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Chicago Tribune.

FRIDAY, APRIL 19, 1861.

THE TWO FLAGS.

THE UNION FLAG—The Old Stars and Stripes.

THE SECESSION FLAG, The Rattlesnake.

SOUTHERN RIGHTS AT ALL HAZARDS

"CHOOSE YE, THIS DAY, WHICH YOU WILL SERVE."

THE SPIRIT OF CHICAGO.

It would be impossible to describe the wild enthusiasm of the double meeting at Bryan and Metropolitan Halls last evening, called to procure subscriptions for the immediate expenses of our volunteers. The money came down like rain, and the people rushed forward in unprecedented numbers, at the various military headquarters, to enrol themselves among the defenders of their flag. Tar barrels illuminated the horizon, and the streets were alive till midnight with martial music and the shouting multitude. Full reports will be found elsewhere.

THE LATEST NEWS.

Washington is safe. Harper's Ferry is protected. The Gosport Navy Yard has not been seized. Pennsylvania, New York and Massachusetts troops are pouring into the Capital. Virginia has seceded, and Baltimore has mobbed the traitors who attempted to celebrate the event in that loyal city.

$500,000.

The representatives of the banks of Chicago met yesterday and resolved to tender to Gov. Yates the sum of $500,000 for war purposes in advance of the assembling of the Legislature. The following are the sums assumed by the banks respectively:

Marine Bank	$200,000
Hoffman & Gelpcke	75,000
Merchants Loan & Trust Co	50,000
B. F. Carver & Co	50,000
Western Marine & Fire Insurance Co	50,000
H. A. Tucker & Co	50,000
E. I. Tinkham & Co	25,000

A dispatch from Springfield last evening announces that over $100,000 have been subscribed in that city. Without doubt the other cities in the State will pile up the sum to a million in a very few days.

This action is most timely and patriotic. It is equal to the emergency; it is equal to the valor of the volunteers who are daily and nightly filling our companies. It puts the sinews of war in the hands of our State authorities, and enables them to respond immediately to the requisition from Washington. And so we go!

Sherman's Battery.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

JANESVILLE, April 18, 1861.

Sherman's battery will pass here at 4 A. M. Friday, and will be in Chicago at 7:30 A. M.

From Charleston.

CHARLESTON, April 16, 1861.

The stores brought on board the Isabel indicated that Major Anderson was reduced to the lowest extremity.

The embarkation being concluded, the steamer sailed for the fleet, about ten miles from the city. Major Anderson and his troops then went on board the Baltic, where he was received in a most enthusiastic manner. Hearty cheers were given by the crews; every officer uncovered as he went up the side, and when the American flag, which with the Confederate flag, was hoisted on the Isabel in compliment to Major Anderson's bravery, was hauled down and the flag of Fort Sumter run up to the masthead of the Baltic, amid the smoke of cannon, Major Anderson bowed his head and wept.

After the salute, the Harriet Lane led off, followed in line by the Pocahontas, Pawnee, and Baltic. The scene was impressive and beautiful.

It is reported here, by way of Savannah, that the Baltic had her bow shot away. This is untrue. The damage was done in a collision with the Pawnee. The Harriet Lane is also all right, not having been shot in the paddle-box, as reported.

The steam tug Yankee, of New York, appeared off the bar and hailed the Isabel for information, and then put to sea, with loss of smoke-stack, to prevent seizure. The weather was thick and heavy outside, and the probabilities are that if she puts in anywhere on the coast for repairs, she will be taken.

The Uprising of the Country.

Let no one feel that our present troubles are deplorable, in view of the majestic development of Nationality and Patriotism which they have occasioned. But yesterday we were esteemed a sordid, grasping, money-loving people, too greedy of gain to cherish generous and lofty aspirations. To-day vindicates us from that reproach and demonstrates that, beneath the scum and slag of forty years of peace, and in spite of the insidious approaches of corruption, the fires of patriotic devotion are still intensely burning. The echoes of the cannon fired at Sumter have barely rolled over the Western hills ere they are drowned in the shouts of indignant freemen, demanding to be led against the traitors who have plotted to divide and destroy the country. Party lines disappear—party cries are hushed or emptied of meaning—men forget that they were Democrats or Republicans in the newly aroused and intense consciousness that they are Americans. The ordeal now upon us may cost our country many lives and much treasure, but its fruits will be richly worth them all. But few weeks have elapsed since babbling demagogues were talking of an Eastern, a Central, a Northwestern, and a Pacific as well as a Southwestern and a Border-State Confederacy: let them now be silent a little and note the cost of dividing the Union barely once before they talk further of shivering it into five or six fragments. The experience will be conclusive. Let but this trial be surmounted, and no one will again plot the dissolution of the Union for at least half a century.—*N. Y. Tribune, 17th inst.*

Accessions to the South.

Under the head "Accessions," the Charleston *Mercury* publishes this paragraph:

The following is a list of passengers per ship Gondar, from Liverpool, intending to become inhabitants of the South Republic of America: Betty Donohoe, Thomas Donohoe, James Donohoe, Susan Donahoe, Edward Donohoe, Thomas Tracy, Mary Oford, Joyald Watson, William Conroy, Maria Murphy, Mary McCabe, Margaret Lyons, Bridget [illegible], Margaret Coyne, Maria Merrick and Susan Hodin."

True Patriotism.

PHILADELPHIA, April 16, 1861.

Forty of a company of sixty of the French Zouaves will leave immediately for Washington to tender their services to the President. They are remarkable for feats of activity and strength. The men all occupy respectable [illegible]

A dispatch from Richmond says that the Governor of South Carolina had telegraphed to Henry A. Wise, of Virginia, that the port of Charleston was blockaded by eleven vessels, and that the ships engaged in trade were prevented from entering. This will undoubtedly soon be the case in all the Southern ports. [illegible] the foreign trade of the country will be carried on exclusively [illegible]

THE VERY LATEST.

Harper's Ferry Arsenal Safe.

ARRIVAL OF PENNSYLVANIA TROOPS AT WASHINGTON.

Gosport Navy Yard Guarded by War Vessels.

VIRGINIA HAS SECEDED.

Union Men Mobbed at Richmond.

MASSACHUSETTS SOLDIERS AT PHILADELPHIA.

THE CAPITAL SAFE.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

WASHINGTON, April 18, 9 P. M.

Eight hundred Pennsylvania troops have arrived without molestation in Maryland. On the contrary, they were enthusiastically cheered at the various stations between Harrisburg and Washington.

Fifteen hundred New York and Massachusetts troops will be here to-morrow morning.

The Harper's Ferry Arsenal has not been seized, and will not be. It is guarded by a strong artillery force.

Virginia seceded on Tuesday. Secrecy was enjoined to cover an intended seizure of the public property. Seven Union members of the Convention were mobbed, and left Richmond without their baggage.

The vessels sunk in Norfolk harbor are small and constitute no obstruction whatever. The Gosport navy yard is strongly guarded by war vessels.

Five thousand troops are under arms here to-night. The Secessionists are scattering in every direction, and excitement continues at a fearful height.

Cassius M. Clay is organizing a band of Mexican heroes.

There is no apprehension of the result if we are attacked. Every approach is guarded and all the heights occupied.

It is reported that John Minor Botts has been arrested for treason and threatened with hanging.

There is a great rush here to volunteer, and the people threaten to demolish the *States* newspaper office. Martial law will be proclaimed, and all suspected persons arrested and tried.

The Cabinet is in session all the time determining upon their policy instantly, as events arise.

The news from the Northwest occasions great rejoicing, though its prompt and overwhelming response was anticipated.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

PHILADELPHIA, April 18—9 P. M.

800 Massachusetts soldiers have just arrived. Most intense enthusiasm prevails. Red, white and blue fires illuminate the Continental Hotel. Flags are displayed at every point. 2,000 troops are drilling at the Arsenal.

FROM SPRINGFIELD.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

SPRINGFIELD, April 18.

The number of companies now accepted is forty-seven (47). Those offered to-day are two companies from Coles county and one each from Montgomery, Macon, Grundy, St. Clair and Adams.

It is expected that each company will use its present uniform until orders are received from Washington in regard to this matter. Those companies not yet uniformed it is hoped will take the fatigue dress of the U. S. army.

The Adjutant General has taken office in the State House, adjoining the Executive Chamber, and is busy with his assistants in issuing orders and correspondence.

Col. John Williams has been appointed Commissary General with four assistants, and they are preparing rapidly for the arrival of troops the spacious fair grounds with their buildings. Sheds are selected for the rendezvous, and the encampment will be called Camp Yates. Provisions are being conveyed thither, and a detachment of of one commissioned officer, two non-commissioned officers and ten privates from Capt. Cook's Zouave Grays, mount guard, this evening.

The State officers are aiding in their preparations and consultations by the advice of Senator Trumbull, Col. McClernand, Gov. Kœrner, C. H. Lamphear, M. Brayman, John M. Palmer, and other experienced men from the city and from abroad, without distinction of party.

An election to fill the vacancy of J. R. Jones, Representative of the Galena District, is ordered for Tuesday, the 23d inst.

The liberality of the railroads is acknowledged by the Governor and State officers.

The offer of $100,000 loan by the Springfield bankers, was omitted from the press dispatches yesterday, by mistake. P.

The New York Herald on the Crisis.

[From the Herald, 17th.]

During the past six months the cotton States have been arming themselves against the federal government. South Carolina, Georgia, Louisiana, Alabama, Mississippi and Texas have organized a new confederacy and placed themselves in the position of a foreign Power, and a foreign Power upon our immediate frontier. The new confederacy has organized an army, made provisions for a navy—as yet without ships or sailors; issued proposals for a loan, seized upon and possessed the forts, arsenals and public places belonging to the United States, and otherwise assumed the powers, duties and responsibilities of a separate and independent government. During all this time the people of the North and West have been silent, patient, forbearing. Thoroughly well informed by their newspapers as to the movements of those who were formerly their fellow citizens, but who have elected—whether for good cause or not is now out of the argument—to place themselves in the position of enemies, the great Central States have kept aloof from fanaticism on one side and folly on the other, and have hoped that reason might again assert its sway over the extremists of both parties. The bombardment of Fort Sumter has, however, changed the whole aspect of affairs. The attack upon a fort garrisoned with less than a hundred men by a force of over seven thousand, is a measure which is calculated—if anything could—to raise the spirit of a people whose ancestors fought their way to constitutional liberty through the greatest difficulties which ever environed a nation struggling for its existence. And although nobody was hurt, as they say, at Sumter, still it is not to be wondered at that our people should feel deeply and prepare seriously to resent the insult offered to the flag of the Republic.

Under these circumstances, the President of the United States has called for volunteer soldiers to the number of seventy five thousand. No additional recruiting offices have been formally opened as yet; but we have no doubt that the Secretary of War will be able to report to the President before Saturday night that the adhering States have offered three times as many men as called for by the government. The Secretary of the Treasury is well supplied with money, and has assurances that his department shall not suffer from embarrassment. We have no doubt that half a million of men and a hundred millions of dollars will be offered to the Executive between this time and the Fourth of July, when Congress meets in extraordinary session. [illegible] disparagement to the South, we may express our firm belief that the descendants of the men who stormed Louisburg, scaled the heights of Abraham, answered the roll call at Lexington, repulsed three times the British infantry at Breed's Hill, followed Stark at Bennington, and bore the colonial flag from Cambridge to Yorktown, will not disgrace their ancestry in the coming struggle. The people of the North are compelled to accept the dread arbitrament of the sword. They did not seek it. There is no course left for them but an earnest, vigorous, determined support of the Government. We have no longer parties, or factions, or cliques. Feeble efforts may be made to organize new parties or restore old political attachments, but they will be fruitless. From the Aroostook to the Potomac, from the Atlantic seaboard to the Rocky Mountains, the war slogan has been sounded, and [illegible] responded to with alacrity! If the South goes to war upon what is presumed to be a point of honor, and strikes the first blow, the North can do nothing but meet the issue promptly. Honor is not indigenous nor confined to the South. We have temporized too long. We have hoped that the storm would blow over. We have been occupied with our business or our pleasure, and have allowed the Ship of State to drift towards the breakers. We have watched the stock board, or interested ourselves in foreign affairs, or devoted ourselves to the service of Mammon, or indulged in the luxuries of life, forgetting its real duties. Some of us, perhaps, have fancied that the cause of the black man was of more consequence than the material interests of our own race. But that is all over now. The almighty nigger is dead, and the occupation of Phillips, Garrison & Co. is gone. The North is consolidated as one man, and the government is to be sustained at all hazards. The South has treated us as a foreign, hostile Power, and we can no longer treat or temporize—WE MUST FIGHT.

INTERESTING FROM CHARLESTON

Effects of Major Anderson's Fire—Thirty Men Killed in Fort Moultrie—the Stevens Battery Silenced—Part of the Floating Battery Knocked Away, Etc.

The following is an extract from a private letter received by a gentleman in New York:

CHARLESTON, April 12, 1861.

It is a painful duty to chronicle the first effusion of blood which inaugurates a revolution that history will blush to record. At twenty minutes to five o'clock this morning, after making the demand and being refused its surrender, the batteries at Morris and Sullivan's Islands opened upon Fort Sumter, and have been constantly firing ever since. It was not until after eleven o'clock that Anderson returned their fire; but when he did open, it was with a power and vigor which carried conviction to every one that they had one to deal with who understood his business and had the will to carry it on.

It is indeed a gloomy day; all business is suspended, and nothing but the heavy booming of the artillery, which is shaking the city to its very foundations, disturbs the silence and gloom which hangs like a pall over us. Every eligible spot that can be obtained is occupied, and every eye strained by the eager multitude of men, women and children to witness the conflict, though but little can be seen, as the smoke obscures the fortifications; but we can see the bursting of the bombs and the striking of the balls. The principal batteries now in service are the iron battery on Sullivan's Island, the floating battery and Fort Moultrie. The shell discharges have been from mortars, which we could tell from the bursting of the shells. Most of the firing has been very poor, many of the shells bursting a quarter and half a mile away, while Anderson has made a majority of his tell with fearful execution.

It is impossible to ascertain with any correctness the amount of damage that he has done, as all the accounts which have come up are particularly biased, coming as they do from their own camp; but I accidentally overheard a confidential talk, in which one who had come up from the batteries admitted that thirty had been killed at Fort Moultrie, besides a great many wounded. The news from Morris Island is that none are hurt; but how unreasonable to one who has witnessed the incessant firing is this statement. Anderson did nobly. For ten consecutive hours he has kept up a constant fire, at an average of two discharges a minute. Now tell me that he has done no damage. It has been acknowledged that one end of the floating battery has been knocked off, which will render it useless. It is now over twelve hours since the action commenced, and the discharges from the South Carolina batteries have averaged five per minute; and notwithstanding this vast amount of shot and shell which has been directed against Fort Sumter, as far as can be seen by the glass, no damage has been done beyond the knocking away of the chimneys and the roof of the wooden railway.

It has been reported that the United States fleet has arrived off the harbor. If so, why don't they come to the relief of Anderson? If they do not, I shall think they have a country unworthy of the man. Ah! it is a sad sight to see the flashing of the guns, and hear the booming of heavy artillery, directed against the devoted garrison. If my country can stand this insult, she is unworthy her national name, and lost to her national honor. If eloquence, energy or perseverance could do it, with my present feelings, I could go home and raise a regiment to wipe out the disgrace. Are your Wide Awakes dead? Never let it be said that they are.

6 P. M.—The fire is increasing with tremendous power by Anderson, who has just silenced the Stevens battery. All hail to the noble man.

FROM MARYLAND.

The Proclamation—Loyalty of Maryland—A Foolish Rumor—Defense of the Capital.

[Correspondence of the N. Y. Tribune.]

BALTIMORE, April 16, 1861.

The grand feature of the morning's news is the President's proclamation. It has fallen upon the community like a clap of thunder from a clear sky, and has roused the public mind of Baltimore to a pitch of healthy excitement in behalf of the Federal Power that is truly refreshing, if the demonstrations seen and felt to-day are to be relied on. The praise of this soul-stirring instrument is in everybody's mouth. "That's a voice we all understand. That trumpet gives no uncertain sound. It is the breathing of the nation's heart. It is the outflow of the country's majesty, and power, and glory." Such are some of the expressions you hear on every side. Down among the people, who always do the fighting, and voting, and praying of the community, you hear the same sentiments in less poetic form. For instance: "Damn the man who does not come up to that call. That's a stinger; that stings traitors to death. Hurrah for Old Abe! That's the sort of thing we want to hear about. He has read the riot act. Down with traitors!"

That our loyal old State will respond instantly no man for a moment doubts. There are thousands upon thousands of true hearts longing to defend the Stars and Stripes from the insolence of South Carolina toryism and treason. Let but the tocsin sound, and the tramp of the old Maryland line will be once more heard from the Alleghanies to the seashore, rallying around the Federal power.

The rumor is current that Marshal Kane has written to Gov. Hicks, notifying him that if Pennsylvania troops should attempt to march through Baltimore to the Federal Capital their progress will be resisted by the whole force of the Police Department, which has the power to call out the entire military force of the city, and to compel obedience to its behests by fine and imprisonment! If any such idea is contemplated by the Police Department, and attempt to be carried out, it will raise a storm that will sweep the dregs of secessionism in our city out of existence. But I will not do the police authorities the injustice to suppose them capable of any such folly. I only mention the rumor to discredit it.

Three companies of United States troops passed through the city yesterday, on their way to the capital, unmolested, and so will pass all other U. S. troops.

I learn that it is intended to increase the garrisons of Fort McHenry, Fort Washington, and Fortress Monroe at once to the war standard, and to place the Pikesville Arsenal in a sufficient state of defense. The army of defense to be concentrated at Washington is to number not less than 30,000 men. Everybody feels the happy influence of such vigorous measures. Nothing less will assure our safety, and overawe the Belials of rebellion, who are lying in wait for mischief, small as their number is; for notwithstanding they are just now kept down by the overwhelming sentiment against them, they are busily at work in organizing themselves upon a military basis. Let the strong arm of the Federal Government be held over them *in terrorem*, and they will not dare lift up their heads.

All Hail, Maryland!

Our telegraphic advices this morning convey the highly stirring intelligence that the little State of Maryland has promptly responded to the call of the President for troops to put down rebellion, and that the much abused city of Baltimore has tendered the services of a regiment of loyal men to defend the flag of our country and assist in the execution of the laws.

The good effect of this patriotic response can hardly be estimated. It will put steel into the backbone of the Union men in Virginia and may prevent the precipitation of that State into the jaws of secession. It insures, moreover, the *right of way to the Federal Capital for the forces called out by President Lincoln.* Let us hear no more of this talk, that Maryland would not permit the Northern troops to cross her borders in their march to subdue the rebels of the seceded States. Maryland recognizes no North, no South, in this matter. It is to her a question of law and order against rebellion and anarchy; a question of "the best government the world ever saw," against the most arrogant and despotic usurpation ever attempted; a question of the glorious stars and stripes against the misshapen and dishonored folds of a traitorous flag. She has not hesitated a moment. All hail, Maryland!—*St. Louis Democrat, 17th.*

The War Spirit in New Jersey.

The people of Hudson county are becoming thoroughly aroused in [illegible] national difficulties, and they stand united in their determination to support the Federal Government. In Hudson county alone, nearly or quite the quota of men required from the State can be raised.

On Monday afternoon a coasting schooner was discovered lying in the bay, with a Palmetto flag flying at its masthead. A party of the "Glass-House Boys" procured a boat, and proceeded to the vessel, ordered the captain to lower the flag, and substitute in its place the stars and stripes. The captain refused, when they threatened to pitch him overboard and sink the vessel. The American flag was soon spread out to the breeze, when it was heartily cheered, and the Palmetto was stowed away below.

The rumor about the resignation of Lieut. Gen. Scott was occasioned by the resignation of a Lieut. Scott.

BY TELEGRAPH.

The People Aroused.

MOVEMENTS OF THE PATRIOTS IN THE NORTH.

Arrival of Major Anderson and His Command at New York.

ENTHUSIASTIC RECEPTION.

His Dispatch to the War Department.

THRILLING STATEMENT OF CAPT. DOUBLEDAY.

No Surrender, but Evacuation.

Fort Moultrie Cleaned Out.

HARPER'S FERRY UNTOUCHED.

Troops Pouring into Washington.

THE FEDERAL TROOPS PASSING THROUGH BALTIMORE ARE GREETED WITH ENTHUSIASTIC CHEERS.

Bad Look for Secession in Baltimore

THE BALTIMORE UNIONISTS STIFF IN THE BACK.

Seizure of Confederate Bonds.

PENNSYLVANIA, NEW-YORK AND MASSACHUSETTS TROOPS IN WASHINGTON.

Boston Banks Put in $4,000,000.

MONEY PLENTY—MEN PLENTY.

TERRIBLE DISASTER.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, April 18.—The crowd at Brooklyn last night separated in good humor, after seeing the American flag displayed from various newspaper offices.

Col. Ellsworth is organizing a Zouave Regiment of 800 picked men from the Fire Department exclusively.

The firemen at Brooklyn are also forming a Regiment.

At Jersey City the Zouaves have volunteered, and at Newark the German firemen have tendered their services.

The whole Hudson Brigade of New Jersey has also volunteered.

The 55th Regiment last night awaited the arrival of the Boston Regiment to tender the Boston boys a soldier's welcome.

The Governor has accepted the services of the Scott Life Guards.

The 79th Regiment (Highlanders) unanimously tendered their services last night.

Drills were held in every Armory last night. It is anticipated that the 7th Regiment will take over 1,000 men to Washington to-morrow.

Col. Lefferts has issued orders for the Seventh Regiment to report for duty at 3 o'clock to-morrow afternoon, to leave for Washington.

Major Anderson landed at the battery, and was received by an immense crowd. His carriage was surrounded by the people, who expressed in cheers and other demonstrations their congratulations, and he was followed by an immense throng through Broadway to the Brevoort House, where he joined his wife.

CAPTAIN DOUBLEDAY'S STATEMENT.

The following is a digest of Capt. Doubleday's statement:

The demand to surrender Sumter was made on the 11th, and refused, not only by Anderson, but by the unanimous voice of his command. On Friday morning, at three o'clock, the rebels sent word that firing would be opened in an hour, and at four o'clock a fire was opened on us from every direction, including a hidden battery. The fire opened with a battery from seventeen mortars, firing ten inch shells and shot from thirty-three guns, mostly columbiads. We took breakfast, however, very leisurely. The command was divided into three watches, each under direction of two officers.

After breakfast, they immediately went to their guns and opened a fire upon Moultrie, Cumming Point and Sullivan Island. The iron battery of Cumming Point was of immense strength, and most of our shot glanced off. Anderson refused to allow the men to work the guns on the parapet, on account of such a terrific fire. There was scarcely a room left in Moultrie inhabitable. Several shots went through the floating battery, but it was little damaged. Two guns on the iron battery were dismantled. A man was stationed who cried "shot" or "shell" when the rebels fired, and the garrison were thus enabled to dodge at first. The workmen were reluctant to help work the guns, but afterward they served most willingly and effectively against the iron battery.

The barracks caught fire several times on Friday, but were extinguished by the efforts of Mr. Hart of New York and Mr. Lyman of Baltimore, both volunteers.

On Saturday the officers' quarters caught fire from shell, and the main gates were burnt, the magazine was surrounded, and 90 barrels of powder were taken out and thrown into the sea. When the magazine was encircled by fire, all our materials were cut off, and we had eaten our last biscuit two days before. The men had to lay on the ground with wet handkerchiefs on their faces to prevent smothering, and a favorable eddy of wind was all that saved our lives.

The cartridge bags gave out, and five men were employed to manufacture them out of our shirts, blankets and sheets.

It will take half a million of dollars to repair the interior of Fort Sumter. Most of their shot were aimed at the flag.

The following is the conversation between Major Anderson and Wigfall. The latter said: "Gen. Beauregard wishes to stop this, sir." Anderson only replied, "Well, well."

Wigfall—"You've done all that can be done, and Gen. Beauregard wishes to know upon what terms you will evacuate the fort."

Anderson—"Gen. Beauregard is already acquainted with the terms."

Wigfall—"Do I understand you will evacuate on the terms proposed?"

Anderson—"Yes, and only on those."

Wigfall then retired.

A few minutes after Col. Chesnut and others came from Gen. Beauregard, asking if Anderson wanted any help, stating that Wigfall had not seen Beauregard for two days, and had no authority for his demand on Anderson. To which the Major replied: "Then we've been sold; we will raise our flag again."

But they requested him to keep it down until communication was had with Beauregard. The firing then ceased and three hours after another deputation came agreeing to the terms previously decided upon.

On Sunday morning the steamer Isabel came down; anchored off the fort, when all the baggage was put on the steamer Clinch. The troops were under arms. A portion were told to salute the flag, and when the last of 50 guns were fired, the flag was lowered amid loud cheers of the men, who then formed and embarked to the tune of "Yankee Doodle." Two men were killed on the second round of salute by the premature explosion of a gun, and four were wounded, one badly and left at Charleston.

Fort Sumter has not been reinforced on any occasion.

The Baltic arrived off Charleston on the morning of Friday, after the firing commenced on Sumter. The Pawnee and Pocahontas arrived next day. The Powhatan and Atlantic have not been seen. The steam tugs have been blown to sea and have not been seen. The day that Anderson evacuated preparations to reinforce him had been made. For an attempt that night a schooner was seized, and agreements made to pay the pilot and captain $500 to put men into the fort, but the fort was evacuated before the attempt could be made.

Capt. Fox had instructions to attempt to provision the fort without troops. If fired on, he was to rush in the best he could, but the gale prevented the arrival of tugs and transports.

The above is a brief synopsis of Capt. Doubleday's statement.

The Harriet Lane is soon expected to arrive. The Pawnee has gone to Washington.

Among the many incidents of the siege is that of Mr. Hart, a volunteer, who when the flag was shot down, and the rebel fire was concentrated on the flag staff, gallantly nailed the stars and stripes amid a deadly fire and the cheers of the U. S. troops.

As the Baltic came up the New York harbor salutes were fired from all the forts, and an immense throng on the Battery were nearly wild with excitement and enthusiasm.

Anderson's brother officers express the deepest indignation at the aspersions cast upon their brave commander.

Numerous friends waited on Anderson and other Sumter officers during this afternoon, and the appearance of any officer or soldier from Sumter on the street, was the signal for a crowd and enthusiastic cheers.

The 6th Regiment paid their respects to Anderson this afternoon, to which he responded from the balcony of the Brevoort House, by a simple military salute, amidst the cheers and vociferations of thousands. Both Major A. and his command show the careworn effects of their gallant siege.

MAJ. ANDERSON'S DISPATCH TO THE SECRETARY OF WAR.

The following is Major Anderson's dispatch to the Secretary of War:

Sir—Having defended Fort Sumpter thirty-four hours, until our quarters were entirely burned, the main gates destroyed by fire, the [illegible] from the effects of heat, four barrels and three cartridges of powder only being available, and no provisions but pork remaining, I accepted the terms of evacuation offered by General Beauregard, being the same offered by him on the 11th inst., prior to the commencement of hostilities, and marched out of the fort on Sunday afternoon, the 14th inst., with colors flying and drums beating, bringing away company and private property, and saluting my flag with fifty guns.

[Signed] ROBERT ANDERSON,
Major 1st Artillery, U. S. A.

NEW YORK, April 18.—The steamship Baltic from Charleston Bar the 15th inst., came up to the city and anchored off the Battery at 1 P. M. to-day. The Baltic had flying from her mainmast head the flag of Fort Sumter, and at her foremast the flag from Moultrie.

The Harriet Lane, Capt. Faunce, sailed in company with the Baltic; also the Pawnee, with her troops, and the Pocahontas for Norfolk.

The Powhatan was not nor had she been at Charleston. The Pawnee did not arrive at Charleston until after the surrender of Fort Sumter.

During the whole time the fleet remained off the Bar, the wind blew a gale from the Northeast, rendering the fleet useless, so far as Fort Sumter was concerned.

NEW YORK, April 18.—The Board of Brokers appropriated $5,000 to equip the National Guard.

No Second Board is to be held on Saturday.

BUFFALO, April 18.—Company D, Maj. Bidwell Commander, took the required oath, and are now ready for active service.

Gen. Scroggs, who recently resigned the Brigadier-Generalship, has enrolled a company for immediate service.

The chief operators of the Eastern and Canada telegraph lines, has been granted leave of absence for three months, for military service by their respective superintendents.

OSWEGO, N. Y., April 18.—At a meeting of the Forty-Eighth Regiment, Col. S. R. Beardsley, held in this city last evening, their services were unanimously tendered to the Government.

NEW YORK, April 18.—The Massachusetts Regiments arrived this morning, and breakfasted by regiments at the Astor House, the Metropolitan and the St. Nicholas. They marched down Broadway at 11 A. M., amid the wildest enthusiasm, flags flying from every store and dwelling. Cheers and cries of "God bless you!" were frequently uttered. They embarked at two o'clock direct for Washington.

NEW YORK, April 18.—Blank Bonds for the Southern Confederacy, prepared by the Bank Note Company, were seized to-day by the District Attorney.

The Charleston steamer line has suspended its trips, and the Columbia and Marion were flying American colors to-day.

A book bindery and printing office in Gold street, which displayed the Palmetto flag, had a dispensation of stones, execrations, and other demonstrations, nearly destroying the building.

The people endeavored to take the horses out of Anderson's carriage, but his objections were regarded.

Some anxiety is felt about the Aspinwall steamer being seized by Southern letters of marque.

ILLINOIS.

SPRINGFIELD, April 18.—Tenders of regiments are pouring into the Adjutant General's office. None are put down as received who are not reported as full. Forty-nine companies have been accepted, and offers have been made thus far of about as many more. The following gentlemen and banks have offered loans:

CHICAGO.

Marine Bank	$200,000
Hoffman & Gelpcke	75,000
H. S. Tucker & Co	50,000
Carver & Co	50,000
Merchants' Loan and Trust Co	50,000
Western Marine and Fire Ins. Co	50,000
E. I. Tinkham & Co	25,000

SPRINGFIELD.

W. B. Cornean	10,000
J. Bunn Ridgley & Co. Marine and Fire Ins Co.	100,000

Preparations for the reception of the troops at Camp Yates are going actively forward. A quantity of provisions has already been sent out, and the commissaries are busily engaged in arranging for all necessary supplies. Dispatches just received by the Secretary of State say that the railroad lines will carry all accepted companies to the place of rendezvous, free of charge.

All parties cordially unite in sustaining the Administration.

A detachment of one commissioned officer, two non-commissioned officers, and ten privates, of Capt. Cook's Zouave Greys, mount guard at Camp Yates this evening.

DIXON, Ill., April 18.—A military company was formed in this place last night, and their services tendered to the Governor.

LANE, Ill., April 18.—A military company is being formed in this place, in response to the proclamation of the Governor for volunteers.

JOLIET, Ill., April 18.—A volunteer company was formed last night. F. A. Bartelson, late District Attorney, heads the list.

MORRIS, Ill., April 18th.—A large and enthusiastic meeting was held last night. One military company was organized. Resolutions were passed requesting the Legislature to pass an appropriation of $5,000,000 for the defense of the State.

QUINCY, Ill., April 18.—Hon. I. N. Morris, O. H. Browning, Bernard Arntzen and Jackson Grimshaw made eloquent speeches at the Union meeting last night. The sentiment is universal for the Government. The German Rifle Company have tendered their services to the Governor. The Guards received twenty-five new names yesterday.

AMBOY, Ill., April 18.—Captain J. B. Wyman, formerly Captain of the Light Guards, Chicago, left to-day to tender his services to Governor Yates.

SPRINGFIELD, April 18.—Adjutant-General Mather has issued orders this morning for all volunteer companies accepted by the Governor to rendezvous here forthwith.

There will be ten or fifteen companies here by Saturday. Forty five companies have already been accepted.

Thirty-four guns will be fired here this afternoon in honor of the "Old Dominion," which refuses to secede from the glorious old Union. Thirty-four guns will be fired at Jacksonville, also in honor of old Virginia.

PENNSYLVANIA.

PHILADELPHIA, March 18.—A special dispatch to the *Bulletin* says that the War Department at Washington has received a dispatch from Harper's Ferry stating that the arsenal, with 15,000 stand of arms, has been seized by Virginia troops. The track of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad on each side of the town is torn up.

Gov. Letcher telegraphs to the Department refusing troops, and saying that he will fight back.

PHILADELPHIA, April 18.—The *Bulletin* of this city has a special dispatch stating that the Southern troops are marching on Washington.

HARRISBURG, April 18.—Trains are leaving with troops as fast as they are prepared.

Lewis W. Hall of Blair County was elected Speaker of the House this forenoon.

The Governor's war proclamation will be issued to-morrow.

500 volunteers left via the Northern Central Railroad for Washington this morning. 700 men arrived to-day and were sent forthwith.

The Governor has ordered out Gen. Patterson's division.

600 stand of arms are expected here to-day.

Both Houses of the Legislature met in convention at the Hall of the House this morning, to hear the Star Spangled Banner sung. The refrain was joined in by all the members and galleries amid the wildest cheering and enthusiasm. The song was afterwards sung in the Senate, and in both cases the members and spectators seemed mad with patriotic devotion.

Both Houses have adjourned *sine die*.

PITTSBURGH, April 18.—An intense war feeling prevails here. Business is almost suspended. Immense crowds fill prominent streets; Union flags are floating everywhere; volunteer companies are filled and departing Eastward; liberal subscriptions are being made for the comfort of volunteers and support of their families. Recruiting is still going on, although more than enough for the requirements of the Federal requisition. The Committee of public safety held a meeting to-day, and organized. A large quantity of powder, which had been sent down the river, was intercepted at Steubenville, it being feared it would fall into the hands of the Secessionists. Ropes were suspended to lamp posts last night by unknown persons labelled "Death to traitors." Some assaults have been made on persons who have expressed sympathy with Secessionists.

PHILADELPHIA, April 18.—Bishop Wood to-day raised the American flag over the dome of the new Cathedral on Logan square, the dome being 200 feet high.

MARYLAND.

BALTIMORE, April 18.—No fears are anticipated of trouble or detention on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. There is a decided Union sentiment on the entire line, and no trouble is apprehended at Harper's Ferry, or at any other point along the line. Rumors of an attack there are entirely groundless, the Government having full possession of the Armory, which will be amply reinforced, if required.

BALTIMORE, April 18.—All the reports about the Harper's Ferry seizure are false. A dispatch dated 5 o'clock says that all is quiet. There is a full company of United States artillery stationed there, and a strong Union population.

The excitement in Baltimore is increasing. The Union men are thronging the streets, determined not to be overawed by the Secessionists. The Minute Men have the Union flag flying from their headquarters. The Governor and Mayor will issue a joint proclamation to prevent any interference with the passage of the Federal troops through the city. The Union sentiment among the mechanics is almost unanimous.

BALTIMORE, April 18.—Five hundred troops reached this city this afternoon from Harrisburg. They marched through the city unmolested. A large police force accompanied them. At many points they were cheered by the Union men, who followed them in large numbers to the depot. The streets have been thronged with people this afternoon. Considerable excitement prevailed, but there [illegible]

BALTIMORE, April 18.—A party of Secessionists on Federal Hill raised a Secession flag at noon, and commenced firing a salute. In a few moments the workingmen from all the foundries in the vicinity hearing the report, rushed on them, tore down their flag, spiked the gun and threw it in the river. The Secessionists fled in consternation, and the flag was torn in tatters. The enthusiasm was universal for Union. Not less than 5,000 persons were present.

WASHINGTON CITY.

WASHINGTON, April 17.—Edmund C. Carrington, formerly of Virginia, was to-day appointed Attorney General for the District of Columbia; J. M. Fleming, Attorney for the Eastern District of Tennessee; Geo. Leonard Davis, Paymaster of the Navy.

Chas. Lee Jones, to-day resigned his commission as Adjutant General of the District of Columbia Militia.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—Capt. Cullom, of the Corps of Engineers, has been appointed Aid-de-Camp of Gen. Scott, with rank of Lieut. Colonel, and is officially announced as such to the Army. He is to be obeyed and respected accordingly.

Messrs. Carlisle and Dent, delegates to the Virginia State Convention, arrived here this morning. They are of the strongest Union sentiments, and their presence here at this time occasions much surprise. They say there is no further use for them in the Convention. Mr. Carlisle remarked that he left Richmond a sad man.

It is the intention of the War Department to muster companies enough in this District to yield a force approaching 40,000 men.

The soldiers of the War of 1812 are about adopting a military organization, and offering their services for the defense of the Seat of Government.

The Massachusetts and Rhode Island regiments and the 7th regiment of New York are expected here immediately.

A special Government messenger has just arrived from Pensacola and Pickens.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—It is stated in financial circles as coming direct from authority, that the Government has advices that Harper's Ferry is in the hands of the authorities of Virginia.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—The War Department officially announces the establishment of a new military depot, to be called the Depot of Washington.

Major Beale, paymaster of the army, resigned his commission to-day.

NEW YORK, April 18.—The *Post's* special dispatch says Engineers are reconnoitering Washington, with a view of erecting defensive works.

The Mayor of Georgetown is raising troops for the Government.

Davis's proclamation occasions renewed activity, and the mouth of the Mississippi will be vigorously blockaded.

OHIO.

CINCINNATI, April 18.—Five hundred troops left here this morning for Washington. The Common Council has appropriated $250,000 for war purposes.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, April 17.—The bill appropriating $1,000,000 for the support of the Government, has passed both Houses of the Legislature unanimously.

CLEVELAND, April 18—30,000 people turned out to-day to escort the Cleveland Grays, who left for the rendezvous at Columbus. Intense enthusiasm.

CINCINNATI, April 18.—The citizens of Covington and Newport, Ky., held a meeting to-day, and resolved to form a Company of Home Guards, to unite with the Home Guards of Cincinnati, for the protection of the three cities.

The report sent yesterday of the seizure of arms by our police and the chartering of two steamers by the city for the purpose of searching passing boats, is without foundation.

The captain of the steamer Glendale and Ohio No. 3 placed the arms in possession of the police for safe keeping.

So far as the city authorities are concerned, no orders have been given to prevent the shipment of provisions to the South.

Gov. Dennison, with the consent of the Secretary of War, has made Cincinnati instead of Columbus a rendezvous for troops.

INDIANA.

INDIANAPOLIS, April 16.—The order given yesterday for the departure of the first Indiana regiment was countermanded by orders from the Federal Government. An officer from Washington is en route to muster the troops into service. The regiment will probably leave to-morrow.

The following companies are now encamped here: Flying Artillery, Independent Zouaves, Zouave Guards, and National Guards, of Indianapolis; Washington Guards, and Capt. Crittenden's company, of Mason; two companies from Lafayette; Fort Harrison Guards; Vigo Guards, Terre Haute; and one company each from Richmond, Cambridge City, and Lawrenceburgh. Each of the above companies number 100 strong.

The Indianapolis City Greys go into camp to-morrow, and five or six more companies are expected to arrive. Recruiting still going on here. Two new companies are nearly full. The ladies of the city gathered a thousand blankets to-day for the soldiers, and the work preparing lint and bandages progresses rapidly. They have also purchased a number of American flags to present to different companies. Many of our surgeons have tendered their services. Thirteen guns are fired on the arrival of every company.

LAPORTE, IND., April 18.—Two volunteer companies have been formed, and $5,000 subscribed for the support of the families of volunteers during their absence.

KENTUCKY.

LOUISVILLE, April 18.—Gov. Magoffin has issued a proclamation convening the Kentucky Legislature on the 27th inst.

WISCONSIN.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., March 18.—There is a steady competition among moneyed men, for the $200,000 loan, asked for by the State. The Juneau Bank, a Democratic institution, has offered to take the whole amount at par. The war feeling is on the increase. A sufficient number of companies have already been tendered to the Governor to fill the regiment allotted to this State.

Wm. Young, Esq., a British subject, and a prominent grain merchant in this city, yesterday presented to the Chamber of Commerce a magnificent United States garrison flag, which is being erected over the building to-day.

JANESVILLE, Wis., April 18.—The Central Bank of this city have tendered the Governor $20,000. Two or three companies are being formed for active service.

IOWA.

MUSCATINE, Iowa, April 18.—An enthusiastic Union Meeting was held in this city last evening for the purpose of organizing companies. The Branch Bank of the State, at this place, has tendered Gov. Kirkwood whatever sum he may require for the equipment of volunteers.

DAVENPORT, Iowa, April 18.—Gov. Kirkwood's Proclamation calling for a regiment of volunteers is published this morning. He says if more companies are offered than can be received, their services will be required should another requisition be made.

The Sarsfield Guards (Irishmen) and the Davenport City Guards (German) have tendered their services to the Governor.

TENNESSEE.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., April 18.—Gov. Harris replying to Secretary Cameron says: Tennessee will not furnish a single man for coercion, but 50,000, if necessary, for defense of our rights and those of our Southern brothers.

MASSACHUSETTS.

BOSTON, April 18.—80 men enrolled themselves as volunteers at a single recruiting station between 8 and 10 o'clock this morning.

The Merrimac River Bank of Manchester, N. H., offers the State $40,000 for military purposes, and the Portsmouth Bank $30,000.

Enlisting is going on rapidly in the Old Granite State.

BOSTON, April 16.—The requisition upon Massachusetts is increased to four regiments. Gov. Andrews has issued a general order placing all companies of infantry and riflemen upon a war footing, by increasing the number of privates from 50 to 64. He has also issued a proclamation calling on patriots to enlist by joining existing companies or forming new ones. The enthusiasm is universal.

BOSTON, April 18.—A meeting of the Bank officers representing all the Boston banks, was held here this morning, when a resolution was adopted to loan the State of Massachusetts 10 per cent. on their entire capital for the defense of the Government. The capital of the Boston banks amounts to $38,500,000.

CONNECTICUT.

HARTFORD, CT., April 17.—The largest and most enthusiastic meeting ever held in this city was held here this evening. It was called to sustain the Government. With the exception of a few leading Democrats, the mass of the people are true to the stars and stripes.

The banks of this city this morning tendered $500,000 to the Governor for arming the troops.

The Connecticut regiments will be organized in a day or two, and prepare to respond to the call of the Government.

DANBURY, CT., April 18.—The directors of the Pahquioque Bank to-day voted a tender of $5,000.

NORWICH, CT., April 18.—An enthusiastic meeting was held here to-day. $10,000 were raised by subscription for the families of volunteers. Gov. Buckingham and Com. P. Greene gave $1,000 each.

RHODE ISLAND.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 17.—Messrs. A. and W. Sprague have offered $100,000 for the crisis. Volunteers are coming in rapidly from all parts of the State. The greatest enthusiasm prevails.

VIRGINIA.

RICHMOND, April 18.—Gov. Letcher has issued a proclamation, dated the 17th, recognizing the independence of the Confederate States, and saying that the President has no right to call out extraordinary forces against a foreign power, and believing it improper to exercise force against a people, and it should be repelled. He orders all the militia to hold themselves in readiness for immediate [illegible]

VIRGINIA.

BALTIMORE, April 18.—Capt. Pierson, of the Norfolk steamer, arrived in this city this morning. He reports that the main entrance to the Harbor of Norfolk has been obstructed by the sinking of small boats by order of Gov. Letcher. Capt. Pierson says that he was compelled to go over the flats, and states that the object is to prevent the Government vessels from leaving as was ordered.

The Norfolk Custom House has also been broken into, and a large quantity of guns stored there taken out.

The Revenue Cutter at Norfolk has also been boarded and the guns seized.

NORFOLK, Va., April 17.—Geo. Loyal, Navy Agent of this city, has resigned.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

CHARLESTON, April 17.—$2,000,000 of the Confederate State loan has been taken in this city, and New Orleans wants $5,000,000. The whole $15,000,000 will be issued immediately.

Some excitement exists here about the Secession of Virginia. If she secedes, it is supposed that the troops will be sent from South Carolina to Virginia, but none will go before.

Private intelligence asserts that President Davis intends to take command of the operations at Pensacola.

The Iron Battery on Cummings' Point is being taken down to-day. The guns and rifled cannons are to be removed to posts commanding the channel. The work of tearing down and closing out at Sumter continues.

MONTGOMERY.

MONTGOMERY, April 17.—Charleston has taken $3,000,000 of the loan at par: $1,200,000 was paid in cash. New Orleans took $2,700,000 at par, and the people have not got done subscribing at either place. Mobile took $300,000, all taken by small bidders. Capitalists hold off till to-morrow.

MONTGOMERY, April 18.—A dispatch was received at Savannah on the 16th, that Virginia had passed the ordinance of secession, to take effect in two days. No advices have been received here, nevertheless it is believed by the Government.

Unless the Cincinnati seizures are promptly redressed, it will cause a non-intercourse and seizure of Ohio property in New Orleans.

One hundred guns are now firing all over the South for Virginia. President Davis has just been officially notified.

Reported Attack on Fort Pickens by the Rebels.

NEW YORK, April 18.—Special report states that Maj. Anderson implicitly obeyed instructions at Fort Sumter.

It is reported that Capt. Meigs, with sappers and miners, has gone to Fort Pickens.

The *Times* prints an extract from a letter dated "Milton, Fla., 20 miles from Pensacola, April 11th," which states that 10,000 men were before Fort Pickens, determined to make an attack that night. A postscript to the letter says: "Heavy cannonading has been heard for the past 4 hours at Pensacola."

The *Herald* says the Charleston correspondent of the *Times* was saved by the British Consul protecting him, and threatening to send for the British fleet if not released, as he was an English subject. He was immediately released and furnished with a passport.

Reports from Virginia to-night are that it is impossible to pass the Secession Ordinance, and that a vote had been taken showing a majority against it.

Later from Europe.

HALIFAX, April 18.—The Kedar from Liverpool 16th, has arrived with one day's later news.

The London *Times* says the prohibiting of the slave trade by the Southern Confederacy is merely put forward to conciliate English prejudice. Such superfluous self-denial will not long be adhered to. It also points to English resistance in the first revolution as a warning against interference in the present disruption. It says both tariffs are hostile to British interests.

Warlike rumors in Paris continued. The Council of War of Marshals has been called. The army is being drilled and put on a war footing.

It is said the French troops will not leave Rome.

The American news has given great impetus to cotton growers in India.

New Postal Regulations.

WASHINGTON, April 17.—The Postoffice Department has prepared a circular of instructions in relation to the present passage of postal news, &c. It is explained that cards, either blank or printed, and blanks in package, everything not less than eight ounces, and packages of seeds or cuttings not exceeding eight ounces weight, shall be charged the postage at the rate of one cent [illegible] per ounce, or fraction of an ounce, [illegible] United States [illegible] under 1500 miles; and at the rate of two cents an ounce or fraction of an ounce of over 1,000 miles, and to be prepaid by stamps.

Explosion of Oil Wells—One Hundred Wells on Fire—Seven Persons Killed.

ERIE, April 18.—An awful disaster happened last night, on the Buchanan farm, in the oil regions. The gas from a spouting well took fire and exploded, killing seven men. Among them was Mr. Rouse, an ex-member of the Legislature. The Buchanan farm, on which over one hundred wells are now yielding considerable oil, is now in flames. All the wells are now on fire. The loss in oil, derricks, &c. is immense.

An Important Announcement in Canada.

QUEBEC, April 18.—In Parliament, last night, Mr. McDougal, one of the leaders of the Opposition from Upper Canada, stated that if the evils now existing in consequence of the union with Lower Canada were not otherwise remedied, an alliance between Upper Canada and the Northern States of America was likely to be formed.

General Notices.

RETAIL GROCERS WISHING to exchange Groceries for Pine Lumber of all descriptions, at market rates, to amount of one to three hundred dollars per month, please address Box 1685. ap15x3t

OFFICE OF THE ILLINOIS STONE COMPANY.—CHICAGO, April 6, 1861. NOTICE.—The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Illinois Stone Company, will be held at its office in Chicago, on Tuesday, the 7th day of May, proximo, at 3 o'clock P. M., for the election of five Directors, and transaction of any other business that may be presented. JOHN W. McGENNISS, Secretary. ap6-e456-1m

OFFICE OF THE MICHIGAN SOUTHERN AND NORTHERN INDIANA RAILROAD COMPANY, No. 18 William street. NEW YORK, March 23d, 1861. The Annual Election for Directors of this Company will be held at the Company's Office, in Toledo, on WEDNESDAY, the 24th day of April next, at 12 o'clock M. The Stock Books will be closed on the 8th proximo at 3 o'clock P. M., and remain closed until the 25th proximo at 10 A. M. D. P. BARHYDT, Secretary. mh28-e371-4wtd

NOTICE.—A Meeting of the Board of Trustees of LIND UNIVERSITY, Will be held at their Office, 51 Clark street, Chicago, on Tuesday, April 16th, 1861, at 2 o'clock P. M., to decide upon the location of the Theological Department. By order YATES HICKEY, Secretary of the Board. mh14-e355-1m

GRACELAND CEMETERY OMNIBUS.—On and after Wednesday, April 17th, an omnibus will run regularly twice a day to Graceland Cemetery, connecting with the North Chicago City Railway. The city limit cars, with which the omnibus connects, leave Clark street bridge at 9.22 A. M., and 2.22 P. M. Through fare eight cents. Tickets may be had of the conductor. THOS. B. BRYAN, President. ap16-e541-1t

LUMBER.—Cargo of Strips FOR SALE. Just landed on the dock, and offered to the trade, the whole or in parts to accommodate. Inquire at yard on "Empire Slip." Office West Twelfth street. SAML. D. CLARKE. ap15x1w

TIMBER.—Now discharging, deck loads of HEWN TIMBER, from 8x8 to 14x14, 45 feet. Timber Yard will soon be fully stocked. Orders from the trade solicited and promptly filled. Office near the bridge, West Twelfth street. SAML. D. CLARKE. ap15x1w

COAL—Anthracite Coal, (Chestnut size,) suitable for burning in [illegible] Stoves for sale at seven dollars per ton, screened and delivered. A. B. MEEKER. ap15e540 1w. Dock foot of North Market street.

RECEIVERS OF GRAIN.—Freight bills on all Grain consigned to the South Branch Elevator of the C., B. & Q. R. R. will be found at our office on the corner of South Water and LaSalle streets, directly above, where warehouse receipts will be issued for the same. ARMOUR, DOLE & CO. ap15e539 2w

NEEDLE THREADERS.—The neatest article sold. Wanted by every Lady. One will be sent free, for 25 cents, in stamps. Great inducements to Agents, who are wanted in every part of the country. Furnished in all quantities, by the gross or dozen. Address, with stamp, [illegible] No. 48 South Clark street, Chicago, or P. O. Box 3731. ap15x1w

INSURE YOUR FURS FROM MOTHS by leaving them at our Store, NO. 115 LAKE STREET. They will be packed in such a manner as to render them impervious to MOTH or dampness, and insured from all danger of fire. Receipts given and charges low. J. A. SMITH & CO., Hatters and Furriers.

2,000,000 WILSON'S ALBANY STRAWBERRY PLANTS [illegible] Our Plants are strong, [illegible] we invite purchasers to call and see them before purchasing elsewhere, [illegible] corner of Centre street and Racine Road, [illegible] D. DAVIS, P. O. Box 2044, Chicago, Ill. ap15x1m

NEWS AGENTS AND BOOKSELLERS, ATTENTION. [illegible] NEWS DEALERS AND BOOKSELLERS WITH EVERY PAPER, PERIODICAL AND BOOK [illegible] PREPAYING EXPRESS CHARGES [illegible]

New Advertisements.

C. H. SCRIVEN, Advertising Agent, 63 Dearborn st., is authorized to receive Advertisements for this and all the Leading Papers of the Northwest.

TO RENT—Wharfage Lot No. 2, Block 48, South Side, being the second lot south from Madison street Bridge, directly opposite the Union Railroad Depot, and [illegible] feet River Front, thence through to Market street. It is well planked, and has for several years been occupied as a Coal and Wood Yard, for which purpose it is one of the most desirable in the city. Inquire of F. M. CHAPMAN & BRO., Lind's Block. ap15x1w

TO RENT—A first-class Brick House on Pearson street, North Side. Hot and cold water and Gas. All in first rate order. Would be sold on favorable terms. Apply to LELAND & MIXER, foot of South Water street, or Box 4376.

TO RENT—A nice two-story Cottage House, near Union Park. It contains nine rooms, besides closets and shed; a good barn on the lot; lot large and dry. Will be rented to a good tenant for one or more years. [illegible] Apply at 52 West Randolph street, to DR. MELLINGER. ap15x3t

TO RENT—Second floor in an eligible location, over a wholesale and retail store doing a large country and city trade. To a party in a cash business good inducements will be offered. Address, with name of business, "S. M." Tribune office. ap15-e541-1t

WANTED—A young girl wishes to get a situation to do plain Cooking in a private family. Chamberwork preferred. Address "C. M." Tribune Office.

WANTED—A Situation as Book-Keeper or General Agent in a wholesale establishment by a young man who has had six years experience in the Western trade. Address "E. G." Tribune Office. ap15x3t

WANTED—By a respectable young woman, who is fully competent, a situation as Cook, Washer and Ironer, or to do general housework, in a private family. Good city references given. Apply at 115 Farquhar street, between Clinton and Jefferson streets.

BOARD AND LODGING.—Wanted the above in a respectable, quiet, social family. Terms must be moderate. Address "W. M." at this office. ap15x1t

MATRIMONIAL.—A young lady of prepossessing appearance, with a good education, and money enough for two, wishes to make the acquaintance of some young gentleman of domestic habits and good character, with a view to matrimony. She is honest in this writing, and wishes to be answered accordingly. Address "M. L. T." Box 2111 Chicago Post Office. ap15x2t

LOST—By Mrs. French, near corner of Wells and Randolph streets, $35 in Bank Bills from her Portemonnaie. The finder, by returning the same to her at 48 Wells street, will be suitably rewarded. ap15x1t

$5 REWARD.—Lost on Wednesday, an open Case Detached Lever Silver Watch, with metal face. Five dollars reward will be paid for its return to me at 22 West Madison. [illegible] DREW.

A UNION ENVELOPE, showing the Federal Flag with THIRTY-FOUR STARS. Can be had this morning at 10 o'clock of J. R. Walsh, (Bob), McNally, North & Hyde, or any other [illegible] Union-lovers to the rescue! ap15x1t

ILLINOIS DEPRECIATED Currency taken at 55 Cents on the Dollar For Millinery Goods at retail at [illegible] W. WETHERELL'S, 96 and 98 Lake street, (up stairs.)

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD.—The subscribers will pay the above reward for satisfactory information of the present residence (if living) of ANTHONY CARTER, aged about forty-five years, a native of Richmond, Yorkshire, England, and by trade a Tallow Chandler; or if dead, they will pay the same sum for only authenticated proof thereof. H. BISHOPRICK & CO. Cincinnati, April 18th, 1861. ap15x1t

POST OFFICE, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS. April 18th, 1861. CLAIMS AGAINST THE POST OFFICE—All persons having claims against the Chicago Post Office for incidental supplies furnished previous to March 31st last, and for labor performed [illegible] prior to same date, will present their accounts properly certified to the undersigned on Monday next, the 22d inst. T. P. [illegible], Acting Postmaster.

PHELAN! PHELAN!! A FIRST CLASS Billiard Table, With Phelan's Combination Cushions, in good order, for sale cheap for cash. Inquire at 124 South Clark street, or address Box 3300.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY, EXTRAORDINARY. In drawing of April 4th, 1861, [illegible] New York.

D. B. COOKE & CO.'S Standard Edition of the Laws. THE STATUTES OF ILLINOIS; Published by authority of the State, and with the approval of the Supreme Court. Embracing all Laws now in force—including those passed at the 2nd Session of the General Assembly, 1861. The whole complete in 2 Royal 8vo. volumes. Price $12.50. Volume 3d, containing the Session Laws of 1859 and 1861, may be had separately, for $1.50. The session Laws of 1861, may also be had separately for $1.50. This edition contains all the laws of the State now in force, including those passed at the 2d session of the General Assembly, 1861. D. B. COOKE & CO., 111 Lake st.

ON AND AFTER The 22d Inst., I shall occupy the five floors in Building No. 175 LAKE STREET. Chas. L. Noble.

STOLEN! STOLEN!! DR. FOORD'S PECTORAL SYRUP Has become so notoriously useful in curing COUGHS of every description that the boxes of it that are sent to the Northwest by the Upper Lakes are often opened by the hands on the Propellers, and such quantities taken out and used as their own exigencies require, without asking any questions as to the propriety of such appropriation. And it is to be hoped they will not keep their knowledge of its curative effects hid from their fellow men, as they do the manner of obtaining it. But without their testimony the Doctor has enough to fill a volume from persons in every pursuit of life, besides those of Lawyers, Physicians and Clergymen, All concurring to show that this BALSAMIC SYRUP Is doing more than any other remedy known to the profession in curing common COLDS, COUGHS and all Pulmonary affections that lead to Consumption. FOR SALE WHOLESALE AND RETAIL BY J. W. EHRMAN & CO., NORTHWESTERN AGENTS, Corner Clark and Adams Sts., Chicago.

CHEAP DRY GOODS. A. G. DOWNS & CO. Bargains! Bargains! MOZAMBIQUES 6 1-4 CTS. YD. Ten Cent Prints for 8 cts. SHILLING PRINTS FOR 10 CENTS. HOOP SKIRTS. AN IMMENSE STOCK. The Best and Cheapest in the City. 150........Lake Street........150

SLOAT'S SEWING MACHINE. SLOAT'S ELLIPTIC LOCK STITCH SEWING MACHINES. The Only Machine Having the ELLIPTIC HOOK. W. C. MASON & CO., SOLE AGENTS FOR THE NORTHWEST, 54 CLARK STREET, Under the New Sherman House, CHICAGO, ILL. AGENTS WANTED in every town and city in the Northwest.

GROVER & BAKER'S Noiseless FAMILY SEWING MACHINES. $40 AND UPWARDS. No. 115 Lake Street, Chicago, Ill.

HOME FOR INEBRIATES, CLEVELAND, OHIO. SUFFERERS FROM ALCOHOL OR OPIUM Send for a Circular. [illegible]

ALL KINDS OF SEWING MACHINES [illegible]

[illegible] ADVERTISING SCHEDULE. The following are the Rates of Advertising in the DAILY CHICAGO TRIBUNE: [illegible]

ALL DISCREDITED ILLINOIS AND WISCONSIN BOUGHT AT Highest Market Price. E. K. WILLARD & CO., No. 34....CLARK STREET....No. 34 Exchange on New York for Sale.

Auction Sales.

BY Gilbert, Sampson & Warner, GENERAL AUCTIONEERS, 51 Lake street. Will give their personal attention to the sales of Household Furniture at the residences of families or at our salesroom. Cash advances made on any amount when required. NEW AND SECOND-HAND HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, CARPETS, FLOOR OIL CLOTH, &c., AT AUCTION. On SATURDAY, April 20th, at 9½ o'clock, we will sell at our salesroom, [illegible] GILBERT, SAMPSON & WARNER, Auctioneers.

BY Gilbert, Sampson & Warner, GENERAL AUCTIONEERS, 51 Lake street. Superior HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, CARPETS, &c., &c., At Auction. On WEDNESDAY, April 24th, at 9½ o'clock, we will sell at No. 8 Congress street, near Michigan avenue, the entire furniture and effects of a family leaving the city, consisting of Superior Parlor, Bed room and Dining room Furniture, Parlor, Dining room and Chamber Carpets, Cooking and other stoves, Crockery, Glassware, &c., &c. The above furniture is all first class, nearly new and in good order. [illegible] GILBERT, SAMPSON & WARNER, Auctioneers.

BY Gilbert, Sampson & Warner, GENERAL AUCTIONEERS, 51 Lake street. ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, Large French Plate Mirrors, Piano Fortes, &c., AT AUCTION. On FRIDAY, April 19th, at 9½ o'clock, we will sell at Dwelling [illegible] Washington street, the furniture, &c., of a family breaking up housekeeping, consisting in part of Rosewood Parlor Sets, Velvet and Brussels Carpets, splendid French Mirrors, [illegible] Chairs, Cooking and Parlor Stoves, Crockery and Glassware, with a variety of other goods too numerous to particularize. GILBERT, SAMPSON & WARNER, Auctioneers.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., GENERAL AUCTIONEERS, 46, 48 and 50 DEARBORN STREET, (Opposite the Tremont House.) FURNITURE SALE EVERY WEDNESDAY & SATURDAY at 9½ A. M. DRY GOODS SALE Every Monday at 9 1-2 A. M., AT OUR SALESROOM. Cash advanced on Furniture, Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, &c.

NEW AND SECOND HAND FURNITURE, Cane and Flag Seat Chairs, Bedsteads, Bureaus, Carpets, &c., &c., AT AUCTION. WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., will sell for cash on SATURDAY, April 20th, at 9½ o'clock, at their salesrooms 46, 48 and 50 Dearborn street, the furniture of a family breaking up housekeeping, consisting of rich Rosewood Parlor Suits, Oak and Painted Chamber Suits, Brussels and Ingrain Carpets, Dining Room Furniture, &c. &c. ALSO—A large lot of Furniture from the Tremont House, such as Bedsteads, Bureaus, Carpets, Chairs, &c., &c. ALSO—An invoice of new Furniture, Bureaus, Bedsteads, Cane and Flag Seat Chairs, Sofas, Mattresses, &c. WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

SPRING DRY GOODS, Gloves, Hosiery, Prints, Silks, Pocket Cutlery, Yankee Notions, &c., &c., AT AUCTION. WM. A. BUTTERS & CO. will sell for cash, on FRIDAY, April 19th, at 9½ o'clock, at their sales rooms 46, 48 and 50 Dearborn street, a fine stock of Spring Dry Goods, consisting of a general variety of desirable Spring Goods, Prints, Dress Silks, Ribbons, Laces, &c. ALSO—An invoice of Hosiery and Gloves of every variety. ALSO—200 doz. English Pocket Cutlery of various styles and finish. ALSO—An invoice of Yankee Notions, &c. WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

Amusements.

McVICKER'S THEATRE, Madison street, between State and Dearborn. FRIDAY EVENING, April 19th, BENEFIT OF ADAH ISAACS MENKEN. Who will appear as WIDOW CHEERLEY, In the celebrated Comedy of THE SOLDIER'S DAUGHTER, in which character she will recite the ORIGINAL EPILOGUE. Timothy Quaint.....Mr. McVicker. Governor Heartall.....Mr. [illegible] Frank Heartall.....Mr. Myers. After which MILITARY PAS DE DEUX BY THE GALE SISTERS. To conclude with the Protean Farce of A DAY IN PARIS. [illegible] Miss ADAH ISAACS MENKEN. WITH SONGS AND DANCES. Sam.....Mr. McVicker. Charles Wyndham.....Mr. Myers.

ST. GEORGE'S BENEVOLENT ASSOCIATION OF CHICAGO. THE SECOND ANNUAL DINNER OF THIS SOCIETY WILL TAKE PLACE AT THE BRIGGS HOUSE On St. George's Day, Tuesday, 23d April, at 6 O'Clock P. M. precisely. FRANCIS HUDSON, President. [illegible] Music by the Light Guard Band.

METROPOLITAN HALL.—FOR ONE WEEK, COMMENCING Monday, April 22d, 1861. Ross, Rainer and Leslie's CAMPBELL MINSTRELS, Comprising the stars of the profession, who are now on their Second Annual Tour, since their return from the Island of Cuba, where they visited the principal cities—Havana, [illegible] For particulars of each evening's entertainment see small bills. J. H. RAINER, Business Manager. JOHN A. HINGES, Agent.

BRYAN HALL.—Clark Street, Opposite the Court House, Chicago, Ill. [illegible] by any hall in the Union in its Acoustics and General Appointments. [illegible] THOS. B. BRYAN.

STEAM WEEKLY BETWEEN NEW YORK AND LIVERPOOL, Landing and embarking passengers at Queenstown (Ireland). The Liverpool, New York and Philadelphia STEAMSHIP COMPANY, [illegible]

PARTIES HAVING HOUSES [illegible]

Chicago Tribune.

[illegible] APRIL 19, 1861.

[illegible] LAND.

[illegible]
[illegible] that wave for aye!
[illegible]
To God above the skies
On him we call.
[illegible]
Be thou forever nigh;
May Freedom never die;
God save the [illegible]

MARCH TO THE RESCUE.

From every hamlet in Illinois comes the [illegible] of military enrollment and drill. The enthusiasm of the people knows no bounds. Everywhere the fear is uppermost that our contingent will be made up without giving a place to this or that company or regiment. The wires are burdened with dispatches offering [illegible] to the Governor. Democrats are struggling with Republicans and Republicans with Democrats, for places in the ranks. The cry is, Still they come! How different from the sluggish movements which preceded the war with Mexico, when *three* successive proclamations from Gov. Ford failed to start a volunteer in Chicago, and when the civil authorities well nigh despaired of raising the Illinois quota! *Then*, the consciences of the people were not enlisted. *Now* they are touched as with a live coal from off the altar of their country. Then, the few who went to the war were actuated by the rough and tumble spirit of carrying the Government through a bad scrape, right or wrong. Now the entire mass of the people are swollen with a sense of *duty*. They are alive to the fact that we are in a struggle for national existence, and inspired to a heroic madness by the danger threatening their beloved flag.

Yet we may appeal to the fields of Mexico for proofs of the valor of Illinois. Let the deeds of Hardin and Bissell and Shields and Baker and other glorious fellows tell the tale. Wherever the fight was thickest and death the busiest, they were in the foremost rank. Wherever the stars and stripes were signalled, the Illinois regiments were found close to their colors, never wavering, never dismayed. From the terrible grapple at Buena Vista, where platoons were mowed down at every discharge, Illinois bore the proudest honors of the memorable day. And from the beginning to the end of the war, our volunteers never showed their backs to the foe, never disgraced their State, but brought back to their homes the trophies of brave soldiers serving their country, from first to last, honorably and well!

What may we not hope for in the coming contest? Already, as we learn, have sixty-eight companies been tendered to the Governor, or had been tendered to him on Wednesday last, and so great the pressure on all sides from officers and men in every county of the State, that no time can be found to answer letters and dispatches. Are these men less brave than those who followed Bissell, Hardin and Shields to the fields of Mexico? Not a whit. If they be but as valiant as these, or if the war be protracted sufficiently to draw out the numbers which Illinois will gladly send to protect the stars and stripes, it will be shown that our Prairie State alone can turn out a force like the army of the first Napoleon, only less effective than that for the want of equal discipline and education in the arts of war. We have the numbers and the spirit—the education can soon be gained, the familiarity with battles and sieges will not be long wanting.

What we have said of Illinois is true of the whole Northwest—indeed, of every loyal State. All Americans are brave. Which side shall endure the strife longest—which shall soonest reach its last pound of bread, its last charge of powder, its last gun, its bottom dollar? This is the question!

THEIR FATAL ERROR.

We have before us the New Orleans *Picayune* of the 13th, containing the announcement of the beginning of the bombardment of Sumter. In view of the opening of the pro-slavery war, the editor, in two careful articles, expresses his hope that the people of the North will rise against the Government, to prevent the logical consequences of Beauregard's mad act. In the first article he says:

> We do not think altogether so evil of the North, as to believe that such flagrant outrages on the most essential principles will not find indignant remonstrance from hundreds of thousands who do not believe that despotism can make itself attractive by covering itself fraudulently with the abused forms of a degenerate republic.

But, as if not satisfied with his assurances that he and his confederate traitors are to escape the fate that they have been coaxing, he returns to the subject again, in another part of his paper, and there closes a longer article with the following words:

> Henceforth there is nothing left for the South but the most stern and thorough preparation for self-protection, at all points, and no prospect of avoiding a long and wasteful war but in the rising of the popular masses at the North to restrain and disarm the fanaticism of their Government. In their instincts of self-interest and their sense of the inexcusable folly and insensate weakness of their rulers, lie the only hope of a return to peace, on the immovable basis of the recognition of Southern independence.

The fatal error of the South here shows itself at the very moment when the need of the truth is most imperative. "*Rising of the popular masses of the North*," in this crisis, to embarrass and impede the Government in putting down the most senseless and causeless rebellion of all history! What a responsibility have not the New York *Herald*, *Journal of Commerce*, Chicago *Times*, and other kindred sheets to carry off, for their crime in inducing this monstrous belief! That this error is prevalent all over the South, there can be no doubt. The *Picayune* is one of the ablest, best informed and most conservative papers in all Congo. As long as it could, it resisted the madness of its State, and even now its earnestness in the bad cause is more than tempered by its composure. When such a journal falls into an error so gross, what shall we say of the *Delta* and other ferocious and ignorant sheets? The news from the North will undeceive them all. Alas, for the peace of the country, their knowledge comes too late!

INTENTIONS OF THE CHIVALRY.

After the news of the bloodless battle in Charleston harbor, in which nobody was hurt, had been telegraphed to Montgomery, a large crowd, the telegraph says, serenaded Jefferson Davis and his Secretary of War, Walker. The same authority informs us, that the former being unwell, the Secretary addressed the assemblage "in words of electoral eloquence." After congratulating his auditors on the victory achieved over the hated Stars and Stripes, he proceeded a little deeper into the subject:

> "No man, he said, could tell where the war this day commenced would end, but he would prophesy that the flag [illegible] would float over the dome of the old Capitol at Washington before the 1st of May. Let them try Southern chivalry and test the extent of Southern resources, and it might float eventually over Faneuil Hall itself."

This boast was not intended as idle gasconade, but has a lodgment in the crazy brains of the secessionists. They [illegible] the United [illegible] States [illegible] Washington [illegible] of the North [illegible]

the chivalry to march upon the National Capital and capture it, proclaim himself President of the United States, and rule the country on the principles of the Montgomery [illegible] And it has also been their confident opinion that half the people of the Free States sympathized with the secessionists and would openly join them as soon as [illegible] Northern soil. They had actually persuaded themselves that the Northern Democracy would set on foot a bloody civil war, at a given signal from Jeff. Davis, and with the aid of [illegible] they expected to hoist the rattle-snake flag over the National Capital and put down the Federal Government in less than sixty days from the firing of the first gun. This preposterous idea has been instilled into their noddles from reading such satanic and tory sheets as the New York *Herald* and Chicago *Times*, which they were led to suppose reflected Democratic opinion in the Free States.

The manifestations of Northern sentiment during the past four days may operate as an eye-opener to the chivalry, and induce them to postpone so much of their programme at least, as contemplates floating the rattle snake ensign over Faneuil Hall. Their Northern allies are likely to fail them in the hour of need, and leave them to depend wholly on "Southern chivalry." Before they are done with the job on hand the "extent" of those boasted "resources" will be fully ascertained and tested.

Telegraphing Under Difficulties.

We cut the following from the New Orleans *Picayune* of Saturday last. They occur in connection with the opening of the pro-slavery war by the traitors at Charleston:

> We may, also, remark here, and to account for the absence of further information on the subject, direct from our correspondent at Charleston, that it is understood that the telegraph lines leading from that city have passed under the control of the military authorities.
>
> We also understand that prudence in the transmission of intelligence North and West, concerning the military operations of the Confederate States, has been enjoined upon the proper office in this city.

That will account for the character of the dispatches sent North by the Charleston Agent of the Associated Press. Again:

> NO TELEGRAPHIC DISPATCHES IN CYPHER.—We understand that, at the request of the State authorities, both the telegraphic offices of this city have declined to send hence, to-day dispatches in cypher. This request was preferred in consequence of the news received this morning from Charleston.
>
> We also understand that no dispatches whatever in reference to military operations in the Confederate States will be transmitted by either line except by orders of the proper authorities.

And the above accounts for the failure of some friend of the Union in Charleston, to send to Washington a true account of the way in which Sumter fell. Need we pay any more attention to the lies that will come from that quarter about the loan of the Confederate States, or anything else?

OHIO—THE WAR BILLS.

The war bill appropriating a Million of Dollars to the arming and equipping of the State troops, passed the Senate of Ohio by a vote of *thirty-one* to *one!* All honor to the Democracy of that body, who forgot their parties and hates in their zeal to serve the country!

FORT PICKENS.

The *National Republican*, printed at Washington, and supposed to know what is going on, says positively that Fort Pickens has been reinforced. We shall be glad to know that the *Republican* is not mistaken.

The Patriotic Sentiments of Marengo.

An enthusiastic meeting of the citizens of Marengo, McHenry county, Illinois, was held on the evening of the 16th instant, for the purpose of [illegible] expressing their sentiments, [illegible] declaring themselves irrespective of party, and [illegible] ready to sustain the Administration, [illegible] der whatever aid necessary to assist in upholding the Constitution, enforce the laws, and maintain our glorious Union.

The following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

> *Resolved*, That from this time we, the people of Marengo, are not partisans, but fellow-citizens, knowing no distinction, save that of *patriot* and *traitor*, and in view of the contest now pending in this country, involving our existence as a nation and the existence of constitutional freedom, we as one man side with and give our support to the Administration of Abraham Lincoln in its endeavors to defend the nation's honor and maintain the perpetuity of the Union.
>
> *Resolved*, That the policy of the Administration in endeavoring to maintain the integrity of the Government in the re-possession of forts and property now held by traitors, and to retain the possession of all public property of the Union, for the Union, meets our hearty approbation, and to effect this, our lives and fortunes are at the call of the Administration.
>
> *Resolved*, That we are filled with indignation when we think that the glorious old flag of our country, torn down by traitorous hands, ceases to wave over Fort Sumter.
>
> *Resolved*, That we have full confidence in and "by the Eternal" that the glorious old star-spangled banner in triumph shall again wave over Sumter, and over every foot of soil of the United States.
>
> *Resolved*, That we heartily approve the sentiment uttered by John Minor Botts, of Virginia—"Grape for the ranks, hemp for the leaders" of the secession movement.

The meeting was then patriotically addressed by Dr. J. W. Green, Anson Sperry, Esq., Frank Curtiss, O. B. Jenks, Dr. Salter, Mr. Adams, Wm. H. H. Clark, Rev. D. E. Halteman, and Rev. J. B. Fairbank.

The stars and stripes were floating from every available point, and so much real patriotism has never been manifested in Marengo on any other occasion.

A Company of gallant boys is forming in Marengo for the fight.

Another Note from DeKalb.

SANDWICH, ILL., April 17th, 1861.

Editors Chicago Tribune:

An impromptu meeting was held here on Tuesday evening the 16th inst., to consult upon events now transpiring in our government, and to devise means for maintaining its integrity, knowing and feeling as we do, that every town, hamlet and city of the country forms a component part of that Union which traitors and rebels now seek to subjugate to the demon of slavery.

It was the most enthusiastic gathering ever convened in the village; but one sentiment pervaded the crowded assemblage, and that was to stand by the stars and stripes—the Union and Constitution at all hazards. Many enthusiastic speeches were made, breathing a united patriotic feeling for our common country, for its endurance and perpetuity. That old flag was unfurled, and, as it always has, it again moved all hearts in fervid responses for its maintenance at the cost of blood and treasure. A company is being rapidly organized under the auspices of a wool-dyed Democrat, Mr. L. H. Carr, which will be ready to receive orders when filled. Put down Sandwich for one company, to aid our Chief, whom Providence has selected in this great National emergency, to guide and defend the "old Ship of State" in its imperial voyage through the shoals, quicksands, and concealed rocks of disunion and rebellion, whose patriotic attempt to save the Republic meets with a nation's gratitude—and the response of millions of strong hearts and stalwart arms, ready to join in the conflict.

Truly yours, N. E. BALLOU.

DeKalb County.

SYCAMORE, DEKALB CO., April 17.

Editors Chicago Tribune:

DeKalb County is fairly aroused. A most enthusiastic meeting was held here last night. The Court House was crowded to overflowing. Steps were taken to thoroughly canvass the country for volunteers, and inside of a week a military organization will be effected and its services tendered to the Governor. We are as one man—the Democrats taking hold heartily. All party lines are for the time obliterated. Meetings are to be held in all the towns of the county—every school-house will be a rallying point. The Star Spangled Banner is waving from the Douglas and Lincoln poles raised during the last campaign.

Chillicothe, Peoria Co.

CHILLICOTHE, Ill., April 17, 1861.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—We held a meeting here last evening, and I thought I would let you know the sentiment of the natives of Chillicothe. The majority of the people are, or were, Democrats, but they all joined as one man in putting up a flag yesterday, and in the meeting last night. The meeting was called together by the band, which played [illegible] during the evening. There were several [illegible]

St. Clair County.

BELLEVILLE, April 16.

Editors Chicago Tribune:

The most enthusiastic meeting ever [illegible] assembled [illegible] resolution [illegible] pledge [illegible] Government to the [illegible] Several hundred [illegible] young and active [illegible] enrolled. [illegible] a thousand soldiers. Stirring speeches were made by Messrs. Koerner, Baker, Jos. B. Underwood, Niles and Orr, and the President of the meeting, Col. Thomas. Belleville is in a blaze of excitement.

This morning the Star Spangled Banner will be raised in the public square with all solemnity.

Away Down in Egypt.

MATTOON, Ill., April 16, 1861.

Editors Chicago Tribune:

A large crowd assembled here to-night. Speeches are being made by men of all parties. Great enthusiasm is manifested. Union resolutions were unanimously adopted. A volunteer company is forming. A CITIZEN.

Rensselaer, Jasper County, Indiana.

RENSSELAER, (Jasper Co.,) Ind., April 16.

Editors Chicago Tribune:

Our little county is all ablaze with patriotism. Gov. Morton telegraphed to Col. Milroy of this place, yesterday, to come down to Indianapolis and assist in organizing the militia and volunteer forces of the State, and there was a meeting called this morning, before breakfast, at the tap of the drum, to initiate a volunteer company from this county. And before Col. Milroy left (at seven o'clock A. M.) ten of the noble young men of this place placed their names on the list, and adjourned to meet again at one o'clock P. M.

Two o'clock P. M.—Our citizens again met at one o'clock, and after eloquent and patriotic speeches had been made by Judge Crane, American; W. D. Lee, Republican; Maj. R. P. Hammond, Douglas Democrat; Dr. Samuel Miller, Douglas Democrat; R. S. Dwiggins, Republican, and a few patriotic remarks from the Rev.'s Workman, Mellery, and Mayhew, the list of names was increased to twenty; and the boys expect to be able to report a full company, of sixty or seventy-five names, by to-morrow night, ready to be received into service.

Democrats, Americans and Republicans have laid aside their party *shibboleths*, and all unite as one man to retrieve the honor of that flag which was insulted on the walls of Sumter. And traitors may now rest assured that the career of treachery is about run through, and secession played out. Yours truly,

D. J. JACKSON.

Fort Wayne, Indiana.

FORT WAYNE, April 18.

Editors Chicago Tribune:

Immense meeting here. Northern Indiana united for the war. J. L. WILLIAMS.

PERSONAL.

Professor George Tucker died on Wednesday, at the residence of George Rives, Esq., Albemarle county, Va., in the 86th year of his age. He had been a member of Congress, and for many years filled the Chair of Political Economy and Moral Philosophy in the University of Virginia.

—Major A. E. Burnside, an old Army officer and for some time connected with the Illinois Central Railroad in this city, has tendered his services in a military capacity to the Governor of Rhode Island. He is a native of Bristol, R. I.

—The Philadelphia *Inquirer* says that Governor Curtin will take command of the Pennsylvania volunteers in person.

—The Philadelphia *Press* says that Hon. George Ashmun of Massachusetts, who was President of the Chicago Convention, in company with Senator Douglas, called upon the President on Monday night. Both gentlemen cordially endorsed the patriotic ground taken by the President.

—The dispatches from Philadelphia on Monday stated that violent demonstrations had been made against Major General Patterson of that city on account of his supposed sympathy with the Southern rebels. The Philadelphia *Press* says it is authorized to say that Gen. Patterson, while he has heretofore believed it policy to avoid a conflict, he now, that the war has been inaugurated on the part of the South, intends to stand by the Union to the death. He has issued orders to his command to prepare for the emergency.

—E. C. Stedman, author of "The Diamond Wedding," one of the editorial staff of the *World*, and formerly the New York correspondent of the CHICAGO TRIBUNE, is appointed to a Deputy Collectorship at the New York Custom House.

—The Mobile [illegible] devotes half a column to prove that William Cullen [illegible] is a man in the wrong place when he deals with politics. It will take more than one half column to do that successfully.

—President Lorin Andrews, of Kenyon College, Ohio, tenders the service of a company, and proposes to take the field himself. This distinguished gentleman was the first in Ohio to offer his services, three months ago.

—The "prominent Democrat" who telegraphed to the President that if he held Fort Sumter the Democrats of Ohio would sustain him, was, as we learn, Hon. David Tod.

—William Newman, from Scioto county, was the only Senator in the Ohio Legislature who voted against the bill to appropriate one million dollars to equip the Ohio troops for the defense of the Government. Mr. Newman will find himself a very *old man* before he escapes from the blasting infamy which that one vote will bring upon him.

—Col. Lewis Wallace, Adjutant General of Indiana, publishes a card notifying the young men of the State that he wants to form a regiment of Zouaves—to consist of twelve companies, each one hundred strong.

—The Governor of Indiana has appointed Lewis Wallace of Crawfordsville, one of the most active and able Democrats in the State, Adjutant General. He has also appointed Col. Lewis H. Sands Colonel of the First Regiment of the Second Brigade. The Colonel is a Democrat. They have forgotten party in Indiana, and are all for the Union.

—Mrs. Hartung, confined in the Albany jail on the alleged charge of having poisoned her husband, managed to escape from durance on Sunday morning. After a promenade, which she found very pleasant, she voluntarily returned to her old quarters—much to the joy of the jailor, who had missed her and was looking for her.

—We think we see Dean Richmond acting upon the treasonable counsels of George N. Sanders, which may be found in the telegraph columns. Dean Richmond is a Democrat, but he is also a man and a patriot. Sanders's nonsense will have about as much effect upon him as would the bite of a gnat upon the cuticle of a rhinoceros.—*Buffalo Commercial.*

—Rev. Mr. Seymour, of Waterford, an estimable minister of that village, is father of Capt. Seymour, late of the garrison of Fort Sumter. On Saturday Rev. Mr. S. was in this city, excited and anxious as only a father can be, in reference to the siege where his son was playing so prominent a part. Said he: "I wish Major Anderson would blow the men in Fort Moultrie either to Heaven or Hell, according to the place which they are best prepared to go."—*Troy Whig.*

—An officer in one of our city military companies, on going home a night or two since, was asked by his wife if his company would volunteer at the call of the President. He replied that he supposed they would. She asked him then whether he should go with them if they did volunteer. He replied, without thinking, that he didn't know. "Well," says she, "if you wouldn't, *I* would put on your uniform and go *myself*." This is a fact, and there are a plenty more of the same sort in the city.—*Milwaukee Wisconsin.*

Secretary Chase and Collector Schell.

The following correspondence between Secretary Chase and Collector Schell is alike honorable to both parties:

TREASURY, April 1, 1861.

MY DEAR SIR:—For political reasons, Mr. H. Barney has been appointed to succeed you as the Collector of New York. May I ask that you will give him, when he shall present himself as your successor, so far as may be consistent with your own convenience, the benefit of whatever suggestions in respect to the condition and management of the office may be suggested by your experience and observation?

Very respectfully yours, S. P. CHASE.

AUGUSTUS SCHELL, Esq., Collector, &c., New York.

NEW YORK, April 4, 1861.

DEAR SIR:—I have the honor to acknowledge your note of the 1st inst., informing me of the appointment of Mr. H. Barney as my successor in office. While I fully appreciate the propriety, for political reasons, of the change, I must be permitted to express my thanks to you, sir, for the consideration which has been extended to me by the Department since you assumed the duties of the office as Secretary of the Treasury. The pleasure of a personal acquaintance with Mr. Barney for many years past, and my high regard for him, would have induced me to tender him any service in my power in entering upon the duties of his office, and your wishes, so kindly expressed, only confirm me in my desire to serve Mr. Barney in his new relations with the government. With great respect, your obedient servant,

AUGUSTUS SCHELL.

HON. S. P. CHASE, &c., &c.

WHERE SHALL THE RESPONSIBILITY REST?—The Louisville *Journal* says: "The revolutionists, and not the Government, [illegible]

SOUTHERN INDICATIONS.

The Way in which the News was Received by the Border States.

WHAT WILL THEY DO?

The Louisville *Courier* of the 13th, contains the following paragraphs:

KENTUCKY WILL FURNISH NO MEN TO FIGHT AGAINST THE SOUTH.

Yesterday the Federal Administration called upon the Governor of this State for four regiments of volunteers to aid them in whipping back into the Union the seven Sovereign States which have seceded and formed the Southern Confederacy.

To this demand, His Excellency, Governor Magoffin, replied promptly and emphatically that Kentucky will furnish no troops for such a purpose.

The decision with which our Governor acted will be applauded by every loyal Kentuckian, as his refusal to comply with the extraordinary demand of the President will meet their approval and be sustained by them.

Not a regiment, not a company even, will be furnished by any Slave State to aid the Administration in the unjust and unholy war it has inaugurated. If the contest is to be continued, the North must meet a UNITED SOUTH.

EXCITEMENT IN THE COUNTRY—SENTIMENT OF KENTUCKY.

A correspondent writes that a meeting was to be held in Bloomfield on yesterday evening in honor of the triumph of the Southern army at Charleston. The feeling of indignation is great against Lincoln for his doctrine of coercion.

The same feeling prevails in Lebanon, Taylorsville, and Shelbyville, as we learn by our correspondent.

THE CAUSE OF THE SOUTH—SOLDIERS FOR THE SOUTHERN ARMY.

Col. Jack Allen, a tried and gallant soldier, is forming a regiment, which will start in a few days to assist the men of the South in the struggle for their liberty and their honor. He has opened an office in this city on Fifth street, where men can get the necessary information by applying in person or by letter.

We are requested to state that transportation is free to the Southern States.

HO! FOR THE SOUTH.

The Davis Guards will positively start this evening for the South. All persons who wish to join must enroll their names at the rendezvous, Concert Hall, Fifth street, between Market and Jefferson, to-day. Blankets and camp equipage will be furnished.

KENTUCKIANS TO ARMS.

President Lincoln, backed by his Abolition hordes, is attempting to subjugate the Southern people. Our brethren of the South will need help to repel the invaders.

Those who wish to fight for Southern rights and Southern honor can join a regiment which is now forming.

Apply at the rendezvous, Concert Hall, between Market and Jefferson street.

Persons in the country who wish to embark in the cause, will address me at this point.

JOHN ALLEN.

The regiment will leave in a few days. Transportation free.

The *Courier* gives the following account of the reception of the President's Proclamation in Louisville:

> At first a feeling of unutterable sadness prevailed, as the fearful reality impressed itself on every mind; but soon indignation took the place of sorrow; and no one could pass through the crowds congregated in front and near the printing offices, in the hotels, and on the street corners and hear the animated conversation and spirited discussions without being convinced that Kentucky is being fully aroused and will be ready to meet any emergency that may arise.
>
> But one feeling now prevails here. Even the recent past is forgotten. Union men and Southern rights men, differing heretofore on party issues and questions of policy and even of right, are now united as one man in the unalterable determination to meet the hordes of Mr. Lincoln that are about to pour down on the South and drive them back at the point of the bayonet.
>
> Until war was begun our people were divided in sentiment, some unconditionally for the Union, some hoping for a reconstruction of the Confederacy, some despairing of any such result, desiring a peaceable separation; but hostilities, the proclamation of the President, and the spirit of the Northern people have dissipated all differences, and the same thought stirs every mind and the same spirit fills every bosom and nerves every arm.

The position of the *Journal* is half and half. It is bitter on the secessionists for attacking Sumter and bitter on the president for his Proclamation. Yesterday's *Journal* says:

> An attempt is now made by the secessionists to take advantage of that grievous and inexcusable blunder, Mr. Lincoln's proclamation, and hurry our people away upon the rushing tide of excitement. We advise them to be calm. It is a time for deep, stern thoughts, not for loud yells and shouts and huzzas. Men can better make up their minds in the silence of solemn reflection than in noise and tumult and confusion. If any man, who was not a secessionist, has been made a secessionist by Mr. Lincoln's proclamation, he is guilty of a weakness and imbecility that he should blush to acknowledge to the world or even to himself. Mr. Lincoln is not the United States Government. The Government is ours, and we owe allegiance to it; Mr. Lincoln is not ours and we do not owe allegiance to him. Mr. Lincoln's term of office is brief and fleeting, the Government, we hope, will last forever. We would sooner acknowledge kinship with insects and reptiles than permit ourselves to be driven or influenced by Mr. Lincoln or any other man, occupying the Presidential [illegible] office, into a violation of [illegible] dency or [illegible] attitude of hostility [illegible] our all glance or into [illegible] the Government that has [illegible] aegis over us from our infancy.

THE FEELING IN BALTIMORE.

The *American* describes the excitement in Baltimore on Saturday as more intense than demonstrative. The predominant sentiment was unmistakably one of devotion to the Union, of the honor and dignity of which the gallant Anderson was the recognized representative:

> Shortly before the excitement had reached the inflammatory stage of fever, a large, knotty looking individual, dressed in an orange colored suit, and hailing, it is said, from North Carolina, appeared among the crowd at South street and Baltimore, with a secession cockade conspicuously displayed in his hat. It is probable that a discreet bearing would have secured the stranger from any manifestation of popular indignation more expressive than good-natured ridicule or satire, but the North Carolinian, who, by the way, had about him an air of resolution and self-poised coolness, indicating an ability to "hoe his own row," was bent on proselytism, and, running counter to the excited sympathies of the Unionists, soon provoked an ebullition of dislike and of practical opposition which, but for the prompt interference of the police, who escorted the stranger to his hotel, followed by a shouting throng, might have led to a serious collision between those who opposed and the few who apparently sympathized with his ultra expressions. Similar scenes and incidents occurred during the day at several points in the city, but the prompt, alert interference of the police, and their decisive bearing, prevented any consequences more serious than "curses loud and deep."
>
> The raising of the secession flag by the bark Fanny Crenshaw, of Richmond, already mentioned in our telegraph dispatches, aroused the intensest indignation; and had its owners—D. and J. Curry, of Richmond, by whose orders the deed was perpetrated—been present, they would have fared badly.

The Baltimore *Patriot*—rightly so called—in its issue of Monday evening, says:

> One would have supposed that a high toned and brave people would have permitted a continuation of daily supplies to a garrison of but seventy men. It was evident that such a force as that—hardly more than a corporal's guard—could never endanger any rights of the people of South Carolina. It was hardly sufficient to have the proper care of the United States property in time of peace. And yet, without even waiting for a plausible pretext in the arrival, or attempt to enter, of the unarmed supply ship, whose errand was announced to their Commissioners, South Carolina has thought proper to inaugurate civil war.
>
> The grief and sense of humiliation we feel, compels a different tone in speaking on so great an outrage and crime against humanity, liberty, order and law, as it justly calls for. The result is evident among our own people. All party and political distinctions must be effaced.
>
> All such petty matters fade out before the great question as twinkling stars fade out before the rising sun. There can be but two sets of men among us—those who are for the Union, and those who are against it. We shall now learn who are for the Government of the United States, and who are for the Government of the "Confederate States"—who are for the maintenance of that Union which Washington founded, defended, and left as a sacred legacy to his countrymen; and we shall know who are for breaking it up and succumbing to the tyranny of a political party in armed rebellion against the laws of the land.
>
> "The Federal Government," said Andrew Jackson, "It must and shall be preserved."

PARSON BROWNLOW ALL RIGHT.

The Knoxville (Tenn.) *Whig* of Saturday says:

> A dispatch to a gentleman in this city, dated Lynchburgh, 12 o'clock at night, Thursday 11th, states that the fighting had not then commenced at Charleston. The war steamers of the United States Government were hourly expected; and, as a matter of course, upon their arrival and attempt to *furnish Anderson, as they will do and ought to do, or die in the attempt, the conflict will come on.*

TIRED OF TREASON.

The Maury (Tenn.) *Press* says: "A friend of ours from Mississippi, writing to us on business, says in a postscript:

> "*I am doing very well in the Southern Confederacy, but can't tolerate it; I hope that you will hold Tennessee all right.*"

The Memphis *Avalanche* of Saturday shrieks for war, immediate and destructive:

> The most skeptical can no longer doubt the perfidious and sanguinary policy of the Abe Lincoln Government. The South is now united. Our Union friends who have stood aloof from the Confederate States Government, and hoped for an honest, conservative peace policy at Washington, find, as we have told them again and again, that they have been the dupes of a contemptible, hypocritical, heartless and fanatical power, whose sole end and aim was to reduce the South to a state of vassalage, or overrun her territory, and devastate her with fire and sword and servile insurrection. [illegible]

[illegible] the territories of [illegible] will be driven back.

And there is much more of the same sort.

The Memphis *Bulletin*, of Saturday—the *Bulletin* is the [illegible]

The Memphis *Appeal*—late Douglas Democrat, now secession—says in its Saturday's issue:

> This morning's intelligence by telegraph will startle the country. The sectional war between the North and South has begun! the base, unpardonable treachery of the Lincoln Administration has precipitated the result, and the fearful appeal is now taken to the arbitrament of arms! Fort Sumter, as our dispatches show, was attacked yesterday by the Confederate troops, and responded to the salute with the thunders of its cannon.

Under the head, "Tennessee must be armed," the *Bulletin* says:

> The bustle of preparation meets our ears from various quarters of the populous North. They have but one terrible import, which is an attempt to subjugate the Confederate States. In this contest Tennessee *cannot remain neutral*. The gallant young men of the State, with the generous enthusiasm which characterizes them, will rush *en masse* to the side of the South. No timid counsels will deter them from such a course. The banner of Tennessee will be borne first with the foremost ranks of the Southern hosts, while yet in form Tennessee is a member of the Northern Confederacy. This division of allegiance and sympathy must not continue. Tennessee must go where the hearts of her ardent sons bid them pledge their fealty.

The Nashville *Union and American* (Secessionist,) of Sunday morning, contains the following:

THE MEETING LAST NIGHT.

> We wish that every man in Tennessee could have witnessed the enthusiasm and unanimity of the citizens of Nashville last night. It was the largest and most enthusiastic meeting we have ever seen in our city. Many of the most active participators were those who, until yesterday, have been the most devoted adherents of the Union. We have never heard such shouting, we have never seen such tossing up of hats as was occasioned by the introduction of the broad and beautiful flag of the Confederate States. The spirit which prevailed in that meeting authorizes us to send greeting to the people of the Confederate States and bid them God speed in their struggle for independence.

FORT SUMTER.

> The first intelligence of the surrender of Fort Sumter which was received in this city was through our special dispatch from Columbus, Georgia. It was brief, but comprehensive: FORT SUMTER SURRENDERED. From street to street the intelligence flew, almost with the rapidity of lightning. Cheer after cheer for the Southern Confederacy rent the air, and told most expressively that the sympathies of our people, in the battle of the North against the South, *are with the South!*

The Nashville *Patriot*, Union, says:

> We can no more secede immediately than we can stop the flow of blood or save the Union in a few hours. Let us see what the Administration has already done, and what it means to do. We can only thus be able to act wisely. We are not yet prepared to discuss the relative merits of the attack on Sumter. We cannot determine who was at fault, or who was criminal, if crime shall attach. Let us invoke the people to be patient, and at the same time firm. Avoid extremes, which are so dangerous and so easily embraced in times like these.

[From the New Orleans Picayune, Sunday.]

> We are no longer of that people, but we remember what they were in days when it was a pride and a glory to rally under the same old flag. We are very slow to believe that they are the degenerate race which it would show them to be if they were not ashamed of the hands into which the baton of Washington has fallen, to be so dishonored. If there be not a wide spread disquietude so exhibited among them at the miserable figure which their Cabinet makes in its abortive practices about Fort Sumter, as to overthrow the party of its personal supporters, for some more respectable dynasty of rulers, it will give additional cause to the Southern States for having escaped from such associations. It was said in derision of a Pagan superstition, What must a people be where the monkey is a god? It is scarcely too much to paraphrase the saying by asking, what must the people be, in this day, of whom Lincoln, and Seward, and Greeley, are the leaders and prophets?

[From the New Orleans Crescent—Sunday.]

> Meantime, those who have brought about this state of things, instead of accepting the personal consequences, do not propose to do any of the fighting themselves. Not at all. They will urge on the others to the battle, but take care to preserve their own bodies out of danger. They will pick up the starving vagabonds who frequent the slums and alleys of Northern cities, men who will go to "fill a ditch," and send them down here to be cut to pieces by the impetuous sons of the South, but they will keep out of harm's way themselves. If it should so happen that the Southern army marches upon Washington City, they will cut and run like thieves at night, faster than Lincoln did when he noiselessly stole into Washington at the midnight hour, disguised like a fugitive from justice, and quaking with a mortal fear of assassination.
>
> But a movement thus commenced by the North is hardly apt to take form, consistency and permanency. Men who wage war reluctantly are not likely to fight with that cool desperation that always ensures victory. The palsy of fear will seize upon the Administration, and its hired minions will have to be quickly drawn from a field where they are opposed by Southern valor upon Southern soil. [illegible] The Northern Administration, at the instigation of the Northern people, has madly placed itself in a position where it can reap nothing but defeat and dishonor.

AFFAIRS IN TEXAS.

We have the Galveston (Secession) *News* of the 9th, from which we gather the following items:

Gov. Houston addressed the citizens of Austin on the 30th. There was a large attendance. The *News* has a pretended synopsis of the Governor's speech, but it is so mutilated by prejudice and brutality, that no correct idea as to the character of the speech can be formed. We make a few extracts from the report:

> He had come before the people to talk to them about the wrongs, injuries, insults, and indignity that the Convention and Legislature had heaped upon him, and through him upon the people who elected him; and the reader has no idea, nor can a reasonably decent person form any idea, of the terms of denunciation, the abuse, the low, coarse, vulgar wit that he used towards the bodies alluded to—nor shall your correspondent do himself the injustice to repeat this language. It was certainly befitting the *locale* of the bar-room, and had all the odor about it peculiar to such places.
>
> The facility with which he misrepresented the Convention, the audacity and boldness of some of his positions, and the weakness in a logical point of view of his entire address, certainly gives coloring of truth to the charge that the General had been generously entertained previous to coming on the ground.
>
> For instance, who would have supposed that Gen. Houston, who heretofore has always alluded to his early achievement of helping to throw off the Mexican shackles from the fair form of Texas, would now be guilty of saying that the country was not benefitted any by it.
>
> Indeed, to hear him talk, one would think that all the people of this State had been converted to the position of slaves by the late Convention; indeed, he said and maintained that as much had been done by that body.
>
> He dwelt at large upon the onerous taxation of the new Government of the Confederate States, and said that under the United States the tax *per capita* was only three dollars, but that under the new order of things it was $22. It is by such twaddle as this that Sam. Houston expects to gull the people of this State.
>
> He alluded to the fact that wool-growing was becoming quite profitable in Texas, and he said the Confederate States had imposed such a tax upon it, that for every thousand dollars worth of wool grown, the producer had to pay out of that amount, to the support of the Confederate States, six hundred dollars. By such bug-bears as this, which every school boy is able to refute, Gen. Houston desires to sow the seed of revolution and rebellion.
>
> Taxes! Taxes!! was the burthen of his song. If these "Revolutionists," these "Traitors," these "Anarchists," these "dead-men" who had deposed him, were allowed to pursue their course unhindered, he offered it as a prediction, and he desired his audience to remember his words, that in less than eighteen months we would have King Davis instead of King Cotton.
>
> He praised Mr. Lincoln, called him a "gentleman," and made fun of "Jeffs" Davis, and said that "Jeffs" was angry with him; had written him an insulting message through his Secretary of State, ordering him to give up the Government property because he had "snubbed" "Jeffs" when they were both in the U. S. Senate! He had not a great opinion of Mr. Davis, no how.
>
> But what may be called the dangerous parts of Gen. Houston's speech—for his personal allusions are merely the ravings of a defeated and chagrined old office-holder—were his frequent appeals to the interests of the non-slaveholding portion of his audience; calling slaveholders the slave-aristocracy, the slave-oligarchy, the slave-monarchy! If the speech had been delivered by Seward, it would have been called "ultra," even by Free-Soilers; but, delivered by the late Chief Executive of the slave holding State of Texas, in the slave-holding Confederate States, against that State and against that Government, with the intention of exciting the people to rebellion, it can be called nothing less harsh than treason, and it only requires a declaration of war between the governments to make the party uttering such sentiments the subject of the vengeance of the law.

A PLEASANT PARAGRAPH.

We copy the following from the recent Message of Gov. Clark:

> The Governor asks the attention of the Legislature to the disposition of the property acquired by this State from the Government of the United States. Among other things, there is a large number of horses and mules, now being kept in San Antonio, at a very heavy expense to the State. If they are not transferred to the Government of the Confederate States, with all the other acquired property, the Governor thinks they should be furnished to the forces now about to enter the service.

[illegible]

Mexican Political News.

[Special Correspondence of the Picayune.]

VERA CRUZ, April 8, 1861.

The leading items of Mexican news taken out by the steamship Tennessee, which sails this morning, are as follows:

1. Death of [illegible] Lerdo de Tejada on the 22d of March, at Tacubaya, of typhoid fever. The deceased was one of the most prominent [illegible] known throughout the Republic for his [illegible] history [illegible] skill in finances.
2. Reported death of Gen. Partearroyo, former Minister of War in the Constitutional Cabinet.
3. Miramon's ex-Premier, Don [illegible] Diaz, is said to have been condemned to be shot at Mexico, Friday last. But this is not generally credited.
4. Mr. Weller, the United States Minister, is reported to have sent in his resignation.
5. Arrival of a specie conducta of three millions, [illegible] and shipped by the British packet.
6. Senor Mata, late Minister to Washington, has been appointed Minister to England.
7. Gen. Uraga goes Minister to Washington.
8. Senor Mora goes Minister to Prussia.
9. Senor Gomez Farias has been appointed Minister to Belgium.
10. Gen. Robles's title of "Citizen of Vera Cruz," has been withdrawn by the Legislature of the State. The reason assigned is his participation in the bombardment of the city.
11. All titles of Excellentissimo, Senoria, &c., have been abolished and the address of "Honorable" adopted in their place.
12. Permission has been given by Juarez to the Protestants of the city of Mexico and Matamoros, to open churches in these cities, for religious services according to their faith.
13. Streets continued to be cut through convents at the capital.
14. Two thousand troops have left Mexico under command of Gen. Doblado to attack Mejia and Marquez.

Since the death of Mr. Lerdo, whose family has been in a laudable manner, taken care of by the Government, Juarez's chances for the election of President have naturally greatly increased, and there is little or no doubt now that he will be elected. I am assured from a very excellent quarter that the Government gets along very well—the only drawback is want of money. In consequence it is rumored that the appointed Ministers abroad have declined acceptance, as the treasury is empty and the Government cannot afford to pay six months in advance.

I learn also that no Minister will go out to the United States for the present.

Mr. Weller is said to be very popular at the City, and has more influence and sympathy than all the other foreign Ministers together. His retirement from this country will be by none more sincerely regretted than by the President and his Cabinet at the capital. Security of the roads between this city and Mexico has been re-established, and measures for peace, &c., are vigorously prosecuted by the Government. Yours, &c. R.

P. S.—The Government is said to be busy establishing a new and much reduced tariff, which will soon go into effect.

Two Notable Events—Lincoln's Rising Courage.

[From the Washington National Republican.]

On the day of the surrender of Sumter, we had the President's answer to the Committee of the Virginia Convention, and, short as it is, it would compensate for the fall of many fortresses. These measured words of the Chief Magistrate of thirty millions of people, unfurl the stars and stripes to the breeze, full high advanced, at the very moment of the crisis, and when the wavering opinions of men demand a leader. While the storm is raging, it is with the reassuring sound of the trumpet that the helmsman of the ship of State announces his unshaken purpose. He will everywhere repel force by force; and since this last unprovoked assault upon the National flag, he will retake such positions, essential to the National safety, as have been lost.

The President meets augmenting difficulties with augmenting courage. Never was a man placed in circumstances of more tremendous responsibility; and never has a man confronted circumstances with a fortitude more heroic. The destinies of nations often hang upon the qualities of a single man, and in this trying juncture, it is Mr. Lincoln who has saved his country by the promptness and vigor of his determinations. It is only by a sure anticipation of events that the nation may be said to be already saved, when the ringing words of the President are now echoing back from the hills and valleys of a country, invincible if it only wills to be so.

Bills of Discredited Banks Going South.

[Washington Cor. of Philadelphia Press.]

Western wild cat banks have found a new field for their discredited paper. Interested parties have been in Washington some days past, and have revealed to capitalists (whom they desire to enlist in their operations) that plans are in progress to give the paper of these discredited Western banks an extensive circulation in the Valley of the Mississippi and throughout the seceded States. The bills of thirty-two banks have been thrown out. Many of these banks are based on Southern State bonds; these bonds are now of little value in the New York market, and the fall in their value has affected the credit of those banks which were based on these securities. To secure themselves from loss, many of those thus interested in the discredited banks are sending their bank bills South to purchase *moveable* property.

Good horses can be obtained in the valley of the Mississippi, in Georgia, and other parts of the South at forty dollars, and cattle not in a condition for the slaughter house are equally low. These are bought up and taken West, where their value is much increased. They are paid for in Western bank paper at par, that is worth only 50 to 75 cents on the dollar in New York. The operators consider it a legitimate business, and as the circulation is eagerly received South in the dearth of the money market, it is being freely sent off. A banker from the West stated in confidence to a capitalist here on Saturday, that he would get off one and a half millions of Western paper in the South, where it would be worth to him not less than three millions of dollars, converted into moveable property, which he would have brought into the West.

Must not Invade the Border States.

"The North will not be permitted to invade the Border States for the purpose of coercing the seceding States."

This is a familiar cry just now in the Border States. Who talks of doing such a thing? When has the Government proposed to do such a thing? The Border States have nothing to do now in this business but "lay low and keep dark." Their territory will not be invaded one inch; their rights and institutions will be held sacred and intact. If they will not respond patriotically, as Maryland has responded, to the call of their country, they can let it alone. There is one thing, however, they must look to, and that is, that the rebel forces be not permitted to cross their borders for the purpose of coercing the North. If Virginia, Kentucky and Missouri will not come to the scratch, they must keep entirely out of the ring.

Emphatic from Mr. Douglas.

A few of Mr. Douglas's friends, of this city, who are lamentably tinctured with secession sympathy, not putting full confidence in the general dispatches to the press, in reference to his loyalty to the Constitution, concluded to have direct communication with the Little Giant on the matter. Here is the plump and pungent reply:

WASHINGTON, April 15, 1861.

To E. Courtenay:

Without having been consulted, or endorsing any particular measure, I am for my country and against all assailants.

(Signed.) S. A. DOUGLAS.

—*St. Louis Dem.* 17th.

FROM AUCTION.—
100 Pieces Rich Plain Silks,
In all Colors.
200 PIECES PLAIN BLACK SILKS,
All widths.
150 Pcs. Black Figured Silks.
Over Five Hundred Pieces
RICH LYONS DRESS SILKS,
In all the novel styles and choice colorings.
Extraordinary Bargains in Silks
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
DO NOT BUY ELSEWHERE AT ANY PRICE,
Till you see [illegible] Bargains.
Illuminated Mozambiques,
84 MOZAMBIQUES, for Ladies Suits,
ILLUMINATED POPLINS,
FRENCH SILKS,
BAREGE ANGLAIS,
[illegible]
WM. M. ROSS & Co.,
167 and 169 Lake street.

FRESH VACCINE VIRUS,
Just received by
GALE BROTHERS,
Druggists, 202 Randolph Street.

BEAUCHAMP'S FURNITURE POLISH,
The best article in use, sold by
GALE BROTHERS,
Druggists, &c. 202 Randolph street.

FIRST CLASS DRUG FIXTURES FOR SALE.
300 ASSORTED BOTTLES GOLD LABEL,
300 DRAWERS CHERRY FRONT GOLD LABEL,
Counters with Marble Tops,
Prescription Stand Complete,
Shelving, Cornice Work, &c.,
Counter Scales, Oil Cans,
Soda Fountain with Charges, 1 Iron Fountain,
Glass Lined and Silver Draft Stand.
SMITH & DWYER,
[illegible] Lake street, opposite Tremont House.

41 LASALLE STREET. 41
COTTON HOSIERY,
For Ladies, Misses and Children.
GENTS' COTTON HALF HOSE,
[illegible]
SUTTON & BURKITT,
[illegible]

THE UNIVERSAL CLOTHES WRINGER.
[illegible]

MANUFACTURERS' GOODS.
GLUES, SAL SODA,
BORAX, SODA ASH,
[illegible] CAUSTIC SODA,
ALUM, DYE WOODS,
ACIDS, COCOA NUT OIL,
TWINES, PALM OIL,
TANNERS' AND MACHINERY OILS.
Wholesale and Retail.
J. H. REED & CO.,
144 and 146 Lake street.

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS.
We will sell
At Net Cost,
For the next sixty days, our Jobbing Stock of
Soft Fur, Wool and Straw Hats,
Which is fresh and embraces all the LATEST STYLES.
We can insure Bargains,
J. A. SMITH & CO.,
[illegible] Lake street.

BARNUM'S GREAT VARIETY STORE.
138 .... Lake Street 138
BARNUM BRO'S.,
Direct Importers of and Wholesale Dealers in
TOYS AND FANCY GOODS,
Bird Cages,
ALLIES AND MARBLES,
Peg Tops, Baskets, Children's Gigs and Cabs,
IN GREAT VARIETY.
Yankee Notions, &c.
138 .... LAKE STREET 138

W. R. WOOD & CO.,
153 and 155 LAKE STREET,
Have just received a large and choice assortment of
FRENCH PRINTS, JACONETS,
Percales,
New Styles French and English Ginghams,
Which they offer at the very lowest prices.

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.
We have a large and complete stock of
Bleached Shirtings, Sheetings and Pillow Case Cottons,
LINEN SHEETINGS,
DAMASKS AND TOWELINGS, MARSEILLES QUILTS, AND HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS GENERALLY.
Which we are selling at the lowest prices.
153 and 155 Lake Street.
W. R. WOOD & CO.

ZEPHYR WORSTED,
Patterns, Canvass and Chenille,
CROCHET, BRAIDS AND COTTON,
Knitting Cotton of all Kinds,
SHETLAND WOOL,
A fine assortment of
HEAD DRESSES,
SUTTON & BURKITT,
41 .... Lasalle street 41

47 VAN SCHAACK'S 47
HOUSEKEEPER'S EMPORIUM.
Nearly Every Article Required for HOUSE KEEPING May be found at VAN SCHAACK'S, 47 STATE STREET 47
Japanned, Plain and Planished TIN-WARE, Wood Ware, Baskets, BRUSHES, DOOR MATS, BATHING APPARATUS, Bird Cages, Stoves, Kitchen Utensils, &c.
Sign of the Golden Tea-Kettle.

BALMORAL SKIRTS.
We have in stock a fine assortment of
BALMORAL SKIRTS,
(FULL LENGTH AND WIDTH)
In medium and fine qualities, which we offer at greatly reduced prices. Also, superior quality Hoop Skirts.
W. R. WOOD & CO., 153 and 155 Lake street.

JUST RECEIVED—A large and splendid assortment of
FRENCH POPLINS,
MOZAMBIQUES,
BROCATELLES,
Embroidered Mohairs, Valencias, [illegible] the attention of buyers.
W. R. WOOD & CO.,
No. 153 and 155 Lake street.

1861. Spring Trade. 1861.
We have this Spring the largest stock ever brought to this market, bought cheaper, and will be sold cheaper,
COOLEY, FARWELL & CO.,
42, 44 AND 46
Wabash Avenue.
Our Mr. Cooley resides in New York, and gives his whole time to purchasing goods, which, with our extensive sales, gives us advantages in offering goods to
DRY GOODS
JOBBERS,
cheap, that will COMMAND the attention of the best trade.

"GET THE BEST"
FRENCH
COPYING INK.
An article which is unsurpassed by anything of a kind now in use; it flows free, does not become thick, and will make
Three Perfect Transfers.
FOR SALE BY
F. MUNSON,
140 Lake Street.
Where may also be found a great variety of other
INKS AND WRITING FLUIDS.

ICE! ICE!! ICE!!!
C. FOLLANSBEE,
(Successor to F. Mehring,)
Office 173 State st., near Monroe, Chicago, Ill.
(NEARLY OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.)
Having purchased the entire interest of Mr. F. Mehring in the Business, I take pleasure in saying to the Old Customers as well as to the BALANCE OF THE CITIZENS OF CHICAGO, that I have the Only Pure SPRING ICE, a larger quantity on hand and of better quality than any Ice concern who are now or who may be for a short time in the Ice trade. It is my full determination to leave nothing undone to give the public entire satisfaction. My Ice Pedlars are all of them old and experienced men, whose only aim is to be PROMPT, please their customers, and give the Ice Business their undivided attention.
Please fill up a Blank and hand it to the Drivers of the
WILLOW SPRING ICE WAGONS,
Or send your order to the Office. Post Office Box 172.
W. H. SWETT, Gen. Supt.

GOLD MINING MACHINERY,
IMPROVED STAMPER QUARTZ MILL.
A Saving of Ten to Fifteen Dollars per ton freight guaranteed.
[illegible]
KENOSHA QUARTZ COMPANY.
[illegible]
P. F. DALTON & CO.
[illegible]

THE GREAT FIRE IN MILWAUKEE.
$300,000 Saved in Herring's Safes.
[illegible]
FRANCIS HUEBSCHMANN, Acting Mayor.
NELSON WEBSTER, President Board of Councilmen.
[illegible]
JONATHAN FORD, Superintendent of Schools.
[illegible]

PEGTOPS AND BASKETS—Bought for my Jobbing Trade as well as my Retail Trade.
Peugeot's Great Variety Store,
111 RANDOLPH STREET.

BIRD CAGES.—A fine assortment Just received at
Peugeot's Great Variety Store,
111 RANDOLPH STREET.

MARBLES.—Five Casks Marbles, China Allies, &c., wholesale and retail, at
Peugeot's Great Variety Store,
111 RANDOLPH STREET.

CABS.—[illegible]

Cephalic Pills
CURE Sick Headache!
CURE Nervous Headache
CURE All kinds of Headache.

By the use of these Pills the periodic attacks of Nervous or Sick Headache may be prevented; and if taken at the commencement of an attack immediate relief from pain and sickness will be obtained.
They seldom fail in removing the NAUSEA and HEADACHE to which females are so subject.
They act gently upon the bowels,—removing COSTIVENESS.
For Literary Men, Students, Delicate Females, and all persons of sedentary habits, they are valuable as a LAXATIVE, improving the APPETITE, giving TONE and VIGOR to the digestive organs, and restoring the natural elasticity and strength of the whole system.
The CEPHALIC PILLS are the result of long investigation and carefully conducted experiments, having been in use many years, during which time they have prevented and relieved a vast amount of pain and suffering from Headache, whether originating in the NERVOUS SYSTEM or from a deranged state of the STOMACH.
They are entirely vegetable in their composition, and may be taken at all times with perfect safety without making any change of diet, AND THE ABSENCE OF ANY DISAGREEABLE TASTE RENDERS IT EASY TO ADMINISTER THEM TO CHILDREN.
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS!
The genuine have five signatures of HENRY C. SPALDING on each Box.
Sold by Druggists and all other Dealers in Medicines.
A Box will be sent by mail, prepaid, on receipt of the
PRICE, 25 CENTS.
All orders should be addressed to
HENRY C. SPALDING,
No. 48 Cedar Street, New York.

The Following Endorsements of
SPALDING'S
CEPHALIC PILLS
Will convince all who suffer from
HEADACHE,
THAT A
SPEEDY AND SURE CURE
IS WITHIN THEIR REACH.
As these Testimonials were unsolicited by Mr. SPALDING, they afford unquestionable proof of the efficacy of this truly scientific discovery.

MASONVILLE, CONN., Feb. 5th, 1861.
MR. SPALDING, SIR:—I have tried your Cephalic Pills, and I LIKE THEM SO WELL that I want you to send me two dollars worth more. Part of these are for the neighbors, to whom I gave a few out of the first box I got from you. Send the Pills by mail, and oblige Your obedient servant, JAMES KENNEDY.

HAVERFORD, PA., Feb. 6th, 1861.
MR. SPALDING, SIR:—I wish you to send me one more box of your Cephalic Pills, I HAVE RECEIVED A GREAT DEAL OF BENEFIT FROM THEM. Yours respectfully, MARY ANN STOIKHOUSE.

[illegible] Huntingdon Co., Pa., January 18th, 1861.
H. C. SPALDING, SIR:—You will please send me two boxes of your Cephalic Pills. Send them immediately. Respectfully yours, JNO. B. [illegible]
P. S.—I HAVE USED ONE BOX OF YOUR PILLS, AND FIND THEM EXCELLENT.

BELLE VERNON, OHIO, Jan. 15th, 1861.
HENRY C. SPALDING, Esq. Please find inclosed twenty-five cents, for which send me another box of your Cephalic Pills. THEY ARE TRULY THE BEST PILLS I HAVE EVER TRIED. Direct A. STOVER, P. M., Belle Vernon, Wyandot Co., O.

BEVERLY, MASS., Dec. 11th, 1860.
H. C. SPALDING, Esq. I wish for some circulars or large show bills to bring your Cephalic Pills more particularly before my customers. If you have anything of the kind please send to me. One of my customers, who is subject to severe Sick Headache (usually lasting two days), WAS CURED OF AN ATTACK IN ONE HOUR BY YOUR PILLS, which I sent her. Respectfully yours, W. B. WILKES.

REYNOLDSBURG, Franklin County, Ohio, January 9th, 1861.
HENRY C. SPALDING, No. 48 Cedar st., N. Y. DEAR SIR:—Inclosed find twenty-five cents, (25) for which send box of "Cephalic Pills." Send to address of Rev. Wm. C. Filler, Reynoldsburg, Franklin County, Ohio. YOUR PILLS WORK LIKE A CHARM—CURE HEADACHE ALMOST INSTANTER. Truly yours, WM. C. FILLER.

YPSILANTI, MICH., January 14th, 1861.
MR. SPALDING, SIR:—Not long since I sent to you for a box of Cephalic Pills for the cure of the Nervous Headache and Costiveness, and received the same, and THEY HAD SO GOOD AN EFFECT THAT I WAS INDUCED TO SEND FOR MORE. Please send by return mail. Direct to A. R. WHEELER, Ypsilanti, Mich.

[From the Examiner, Norfolk, Va.]
Cephalic Pills accomplish the object for which they were made, viz: Cure of Headache in all its forms.
[From the Examiner, Norfolk, Va.]
They have been tested in more than a thousand cases, with entire success.
[From the Democrat, St. Cloud, Minn.]
If you are, or have been troubled with the headache, send for a box, (Cephalic Pills,) so that you may have them in case of an attack.
[From the Advertiser, Providence, R. I.]
The Cephalic Pills are said to be a remarkably effective remedy for the headache, and one of the very best for that very frequent complaint which has ever been discovered.
[From the Western R. R. Gazette, Chicago, Ill.]
We heartily endorse Mr. Spalding, and his unrivalled Cephalic Pills.
[From the Kanawha Valley Star, Kanawha, Va.]
We are sure that persons suffering with the headache, who try them, will stick to them.
[From the Southern Path Finder, New Orleans, La.]
Try them! you that are afflicted, and we are sure that your testimony can be added to the already numerous list that has received benefits that no other medicine can produce.
[From the St. Louis Democrat.]
The immense demand for the article (Cephalic Pills) is rapidly increasing.
[From the Gazette, Davenport, Iowa.]
Mr. Spalding would not connect his name with an article he did not know to possess real merit.
[From the Advertiser, Providence, R. I.]
The testimony in their favor is strong, from the most respectable quarters.
[From the Daily News, Newport, R. I.]
Cephalic Pills are taking the place of all kinds.
[From the Commercial Bulletin, Boston, Mass.]
Said to be very efficacious for the headache.
[From the Commercial, Cincinnati, Ohio.]
Suffering humanity can now be relieved.

A single bottle of SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE will save ten times its cost annually.
SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE!
SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE!
SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE!
SAVE THE PIECES!
ECONOMY! DISPATCH!
"A STITCH IN TIME SAVES NINE."
As accidents will happen, even in well regulated families, it is very desirable to have some cheap and convenient way for repairing Furniture, Toys, Crockery, &c.
SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE
meets all such emergencies, and no household can afford to be without it. It is always ready, and up to the sticking point.
"USEFUL IN EVERY HOUSE."
N. B. A Brush accompanies each Bottle.
PRICE, 25 CENTS.
Address,
HENRY C. SPALDING,
No. 48 Cedar Street, New York.
CAUTION.
[illegible]

ALWAYS SOMETHING NEW
AND
STILL SOMETHING WHICH HA
STOOD
THE TEST OF YEARS,
AND STILL GROWS
More and More Popular Every D
IT IS
PROF. WOOD'S
HAIR RESTORATIV
SEE WHAT
OTHERS SAY OF
A distinguished St. Louis Physician w
St. Louis, July [illegible]
O. J. WOOD, Esq.
DEAR SIR:—Allow me the pleasure [illegible] Hair Restorative, after a trial of five years, [illegible]
[illegible]
WARREN SPRINGS, [illegible]
PROF. WOOD.
DEAR SIR:—I was induced [illegible] to try your valuable Hair Restorative, [illegible]
[illegible]
BLOOMINGTON, Ind., [illegible]
DEAR SIR:—I here send you a [illegible]
[illegible]
Yours truly,
FREDERICK [illegible]
Bloomington, Monroe Co
SOLD IN CHICAGO B
J. H. REED &
LORD & SMIT
SMITH & DWY
E. H. SARGE
AND ALL OTHER DEALERS
Also, by the following Drugg
J. S. Richards, Moline,
J. R. Miller, Rock Island,
[illegible]
A. T. Chamberlain, Moline,
[illegible] & Co., Cordova,
[illegible]

Special Notices.
Convincing Testimony.—[illegible]
An Important Discovery [illegible]
THE MAKONA ARABICA,
[illegible]
LEEDS, GILMORE & CO.,
Importers of Drugs and Medicines,
No. 61 Liberty st., New Yo
[illegible]
A Friend in Need. Try it.
DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT [illegible]
[illegible]
Kennedy's Medical Discov
[illegible]
For sale by all Druggists.

Banking and Exchange.
DAVENPORT, ULLMANN &
Bankers and Dealers in Exchange,
BANK NOTES, GOLD, SILVER, &c.
No. [illegible] Clark Street .... Chicago,
BANKING HOUS
OF
B. F. CARVER & CO.,
Marine Bank Building,
Corner Lake and Lasalle streets. A general [illegible] Business transacted.
EXCHANGE & DEPOSIT BAN
OF
CARPENTER, STIBBS & CO.,
(Successors to Weare, Carpenter & Co.)
Cedar Rapids, Iowa.
[illegible]
AIKEN & NORTON,
BANKERS AND DEALERS IN EXCHA
Corner of Lake and Clark streets.
Collections made in all the principal cities [illegible]
[illegible]
EDW. I. TINKHAM & CO
Having returned to their old stand, CORNER OF LAKE AND CLARK STREETS, Will continue their business as
BANKERS AND EXCHANGE DEALE
Exchange on all parts of Europe.
[illegible]
MARINE BANK,
CHICAGO MARINE AND INSURANCE
Capital, $500,000.
HAMILTON & DOX, Cashier and [illegible]
J. YOUNG SCAMMON, [illegible]
Collections made and draft [illegible] of the Union.

Plumbing.
T. C. SMITH & COMPAN
Brass Cock Manufacturers,
COPPERSMITHS,
AND DEALERS IN
WROUGHT IRON PIP
STEAM AND GAS FITTINGS.
SHEET COPPER, BLOCK TIN, PUMPS,
Also—Particular attention paid to Jobbing [illegible] connected with the Trade.
232 Washington St., Chicago,
R. D. McFARLANE
Gas, Steam Fitting
AND PLUMBING ESTABLISHM
54 Lasalle Street, Chicago,
DEALER IN
GAS FIXTURES AND IRON PUMPS,
PRACTICAL PLUMB
And Manufacturer of
All Kinds of Steam Wo
TO THE TRADE:
[illegible]

Sewing Machines.
SEWING MACHINE
L. CORNELL & CO'S
Family and Manufactur
$40 SEWING MACHINES.
TAGGART & FARR'S PAT
[illegible]

To Property Owners.
TO PROPERTY OWNE
ARCHITECTS AND BUILDE
A GOOD ROOF
[illegible]
IRON-CORRUGATED
[illegible]
INVESTIGATE
[illegible]

Trusses.
RUPTURES CURED
[illegible]

Special Notices.

Convincing Testimony.—The [illegible] sale of Lyon's Kathairon, and the [illegible] testimonials to its excellence received [illegible] prove it to be the finest [illegible]. No one desiring [illegible] should fail to use it. Sold everywhere. [illegible]

An Important Discovery for the cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Coughs and Colds.

THE MAKOHA ARABICA,

Discovered by a Missionary while travelling in Arabia. The Makoha Arabica cures Consumption. The Makoha Arabica cures Bronchitis. The Makoha Arabica cures Sore Throat, Coughs and Colds. The Makoha Arabica cures Asthma, Scrofula and diseases of the blood.

This [illegible] remedy is now for the first time introduced to the public. It was providentially discovered by a missionary while travelling in Arabia. He was cured of consumption by its use after his case was pronounced hopeless by learned physicians in Europe.

We import the MAKOHA ARABICA direct from Turkey, through the house of Cleon & Gylippus, and we have always on hand a full supply put up in bottles ready for use with full directions.

Price one dollar per bottle. Sent by mail, on receipt of price, and 24 cents for postage.

For sale wholesale and retail by

LEEDS, GILMORE & CO.,
Importers of Drugs and Medicines,
No. 61 Liberty-st., New York.

Supplied by druggists generally. [illegible]

A Friend in Need. Try it.—DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT is prepared from the recipe of Dr. Stephen Sweet of Connecticut, the great bone-setter, and has been used in his practice for the last twenty years with the most astonishing success. As an external remedy it is without a rival, and will alleviate pain more speedily than any other preparation. For all Rheumatic and Nervous Disorders it is truly infallible, and as a curative for Sores, Wounds, Sprains, Bruises, &c., its soothing, healing and powerful strengthening properties, excite the just wonder and astonishment of all who have ever given it a trial. Over four hundred certificates of remarkable cures, performed by it within the last two years attest this fact. For sale by J. H. JOHNSON, [illegible] 75 State street, Chicago, and by all Dealers. [illegible]

Kennedy's Medical Discovery cures Scrofula.
Kennedy's Medical Discovery cures Erysipelas.
Kennedy's Medical Discovery cures Canker.
Kennedy's Medical Discovery cures Nursing Sore Mouth.
Kennedy's Medical Discovery cures Humor in the Eyes.
Kennedy's Medical Discovery cures Scald Head.
Kennedy's Medical Discovery cures Running of the Ear.
Kennedy's Medical Discovery cures Ulcerated Sore Legs.
Kennedy's Medical Discovery cures Lepra.
Kennedy's Medical Discovery cures Rheumatism.
Kennedy's Medical Discovery cures Salt Rheum.
Kennedy's Medical Discovery cures Dyspepsia.
Kennedy's Medical Discovery Regulates the Bowels.
Kennedy's Medical Discovery Regulates the Kidneys.
Kennedy's Medical Discovery Regulates the Liver.
Kennedy's Medical Discovery has cured Dropsy.

When you are sick, and do not know what the matter is, perhaps you have an inward humor. Try Kennedy's Medical Discovery.

For sale by all Druggists. [illegible]

Banking and Exchange.

DAVENPORT, ULLMANN & CO.
Bankers and Dealers in Exchange,
BANK NOTES, GOLD, SILVER, &C.
No. 32 Clark Street..............Chicago, Illinois.

BANKING HOUSE
—OF—
B. F. CARVER & CO.,
Marine Bank Building,
Corner Lake and Lasalle streets. A general Banking business transacted.

EXCHANGE & DEPOSIT BANK
—OF—
CARPENTER, STIBBS & CO.,
(Successors to Weare, Carpenter & Co.)
Cedar Rapids, Iowa.
[illegible] Drexel & Co., New York; [illegible]

AIKEN & NORTON,
BANKERS AND DEALERS IN EXCHANGE,
Corner of Lake and Clark streets.
Collections made in all the principal cities in the U. S. [illegible]

EDW. I. TINKHAM & CO.,
Having returned to their old stand, CORNER OF LAKE AND CLARK STREETS, BANKERS AND EXCHANGE DEALERS. Exchange on all parts of Europe. [illegible]

MARINE BANK,
CHICAGO MARINE AND INSURANCE CO.
Capital, $500,000.
[illegible]

Plumbing.

T. C. SMITH & COMPANY,
Brass Cock Manufacturers,
COPPERSMITHS,
AND DEALERS IN
WROUGHT IRON PIPE,
STEAM AND GAS FITTINGS.
SHEET COPPER, BLOCK TIN, PUMPS, &c.
[illegible]
846 Washington St., Chicago, Ill.

R. D. McFARLANE'S
Gas, Steam Fitting
AND PLUMBING ESTABLISHMENT,
54 Lasalle Street, Chicago,
DEALER IN
GAS FIXTURES AND IRON FURNITURE
PRACTICAL PLUMBER,
And Manufacturer of
All Kinds of Steam Work.
TO THE TRADE:
[illegible]

Sewing Machines.

SEWING MACHINES.
L. CORNELL & CO'S
Family and Manufacturing
$40 SEWING MACHINES.
TAGGART & FARR'S PATENT.
[illegible]

To Property Owners.

TO PROPERTY OWNERS,
ARCHITECTS AND BUILDERS.
[illegible]
A GOOD ROOF.
[illegible]
IRON—CORRUGATED IRON,
[illegible]
INVESTIGATE IT.
KING & FREES, Cleveland, Ohio.
A. G. SHARIA, Agent for Chicago.
[illegible]

Trusses.

RUPTURES CURED
BY THE
[illegible]

Money and Exchange.

WRIGHT & TYRRELL,
No. 6 Metropolitan Block, Chicago.
P. O. BOX 6049.
[illegible]
ROBERT C. WRIGHT,
Commissioner of Deeds for most of the States and Territories. Notary Public for Illinois. [illegible]

$20,000
To Loan from One to Five Years,
IN SUMS TO SUIT.
B. F. DOWNING & CO., 84 South Clark street.

WANTED—Land Warrants.
APPLY TO
J. L. LEE,
[illegible] 39 Clark street, corner Lake.

EXCHANGE ON
NEW YORK AND BOSTON,
Wanted by BENJ. P. QUIMBY & CO.,
[illegible] Commission Merchants No. [illegible] S. W. st.

MONEY TO LOAN
ON
CHICAGO CITY PROPERTY,
Or on Good Improved Farms in this State.
CHAMBERS, LEE & CO.,
[illegible] Lake street.

MONEY LOANED
on first-class securities at the
Banking Office of Wm. H. Rice & Co.,
No. 83 Clark Street.
[illegible]

FOR MONEY TO LOAN
On Real Estate Securities in Cook and adjoining Counties,
Apply to
ERNST PRUSSING,
Dealer in Foreign Exchange,
MONEY AND REAL ESTATE BROKER,
Agent for the British Commercial Life Insurance Co., and Notary Public.
No. 6 - - Larmon Block - - No. 6
[illegible] N. E. cor. of Clark and Washington sts.

Educational.

MRS. A. HARTWIG, Teacher of MUSIC AND THE GERMAN LANGUAGE,
Has returned from the South, and informs her patrons and the public that she is prepared to give lessons again. Inquire at the Music Stores of Mr. Cady and Mr. Kimball, 89 Clark street and leave your address there. [illegible]

FAMILY SCHOOL, limited to 12 Young Ladies, by Rev. G. W. Woodward, Geneva, Kane Co. Term begins May 7, 1861. $5 per week with usual extras. [illegible]

Music Stores.

THE OLDEST AND LARGEST
MUSIC PUBLISHING HOUSE IN CHICAGO,
H. M. HIGGINS, 117 Randolph-St.,
(Successors to Higgins Brothers,)
Keeps constantly on hand the celebrated Patent Insulated Iron Frame Piano Fortes, made by Lighte & Bradbury of New York.
Pianos to Rent and rent applied as part of the purchase money, if bought within one year.
A Catalogue of Select Music and Musical Goods will be furnished to applicants free of charge.
Particular attention given to the filling of orders. Teachers and Dealers furnished at the usual discount.

A. DE ANGUERA,
PIANO FORTE TUNER AND REPAIRER
83.......LAKE ST., (Up-Stairs).......83

LARGEST WHOLESALE
HOUSE IN
Musical Instruments and Strings.
JULIUS BAUER,
99 South Clark Street, Chicago,
[illegible]
AT THE LOWEST NEW YORK PRICES.
JULIUS BAUER.

DRUMS AND BRASS
INSTRUMENTS.
JULIUS BAUER,
MANUFACTURER OF
DRUMS AND BRASS INSTRUMENTS,
99 South Clark Street, Chicago.

Co-Partnership Notices.

DISSOLUTION.—The partnership heretofore existing between J. G. Alexander & Co. by mutual consent is this day dissolved, and all [illegible] W. SPENCE, at the old stand No. 200 State street.
Chicago, April 17th, 1861.

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.—The Co-Partnership heretofore [illegible] was dissolved on the 20th of February [illegible]
Chicago, March 24, 1861.

WADHAMS, WILLARD & CO.,
[illegible]
WADHAMS, WILLARD & CO. Office No. 7 Masonic Temple.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned, George W. Prickett, having sold and transferred all his interest in
The Chicago Marble Company.
[illegible]
ANDREW DRYSDALE.

Insurance.

STATEMENT of the Condition
OF THE
MERCANTILE MUTUAL INSURANCE CO.
OF NEW YORK.
[illegible]

STATEMENT OF THE AFFAIRS
OF THE
Marine Bank of Chicago,
[illegible]

Painters.

JEVNE & ALMINI,
PAINTERS.
FRESCO AND DECORATIVE PAINTING
[illegible]

Chicago Tribune

FRIDAY, APRIL 19, 1861.

CHICAGO POST OFFICE.

Daily Arrivals and Departures of Mail Trains.

Trains Depart.	Mails Close.	Trains Arrive.
EAST.		
MICHIGAN SOUTHERN.		
6.00 a. m.	10.00 p. m.	7.10 a. m.
8.00 a. m.	......	8.00 a. m.
4.00 p. m.	6.00 p. m.	8.00 p. m.
MICHIGAN CENTRAL.		
4.30 a. m.	10.00 p. m.	8.45 a. m.
8.00 a. m.	......	8.00 a. m.
5.00 p. m.	4.00 p. m.	8.00 p. m.
PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO.		
4.30 a. m.	10.00 p. m.	7.50 p. m.
8.00 p. m.	6.00 p. m.	8.00 p. m.
SOUTH AND WEST.		
CHICAGO AND ROCK ISLAND.		
9.00 a. m.	7.30 a. m.	6.15 a. m.
9.00 p. m.	7.30 p. m.	6.30 p. m.
DIXON AIR LINE.		
9.10 a. m.	7.40 a. m.	2.30 a. m.
9.30 p. m.	no mail.	5.00 p. m.
ILLINOIS CENTRAL—BRANCH.		
6.30 a. m.	10.00 p. m.	9.00 a. m.
4.30 p. m.	2.30 p. m.	9.00 p. m.
BURLINGTON AND QUINCY.		
8.45 a. m.	7.00 a. m.	7.15 a. m.
8.45 p. m.	7.30 p. m.	6.00 p. m.
ALTON AND ST. LOUIS.		
9.15 a. m.	7.30 a. m.	6.30 a. m.
9.00 p. m.	7.30 p. m.	6.40 p. m.
NORTH AND WEST.		
GALENA AND CHICAGO UNION.		
9.15 a. m.	7.30 a. m.	5.45 a. m.
9.15 p. m.	8.00 p. m.	5.00 p. m.
CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN.		
9.15 a. m.	7.00 a. m.	11.45 a. m.
5.10 p. m.	3.30 p. m.	6.45 p. m.
MILWAUKEE.		
9.15 a. m.	7.30 a. m.	1.20 p. m.
9.00 p. m.	7.30 p. m.	6.45 p. m.

Beecher Again.

We cut the following paragraphs from Beecher's sermon in Brooklyn, on Sunday last:

The means by which peace might be preserved were then reviewed, and all declared incompatible with the spirit of our institutions, the freedom of our people, or our duties to God and our fellow man. The last of these means was Silence. In regard to this the preacher said:

No more right to discuss, debate or criticise, and on these conditions we may have peace; otherwise, they threaten demoralization of the Government, separation and war. Are you prepared to go back? NEVER! For myself I abhor peace on any such grounds. Give me war redder than blood and fiercer than fire, that I may retain my faith in Liberty, faith in the Father, and faith in my native land. War is terrible, but this abyss of infamy is more terrific.

"WILL YOU GO FORWARD?"

If so, continued Mr. Beecher, we must deepen and cleanse our channels of conviction. We must hear God's voice in doctrines of Liberty. Parents should talk of it; schools should teach it. We must draw the lines close. We want no middle men. He who is not with us and for us is against us.

Great men have spoken on this subject eloquently and feelingly, but the guns of Sumter have spoken more than them all. As for me, I am determined I'll have no commerce or dealing henceforth with a foe to Liberty. No man shall come to my house, or receive my hospitality, or break my bread, or share my roof, who has feelings of hostility to Liberty, unless he comes as a converted sinner; and I shall treat any and every one who comes in my way, who is false to his country and the hour we live in, as a traitor, for such he is.

Costs should not be measured; money is nothing. Honor and religion must be put into the struggle. Said the speaker, *Let this matter be settled now.* Let it never come up again. If war must come, let us meet it; it is better to brave it thoroughly now; to brave, if necessary, a protracted war, so that it is a final one, than for twenty years to come be troubled with an intermittent breaking out at every period. It has got to be settled one way or the other. The North has the population, the means, and the courage, for there is no such breadth of courage at the South as there is at the North. "The Northern men," said that illustrious General—that tried patriot, that noble man—Gen. Scott, "are hard to get into a fight, but most terrible fellows when once in." [Applause, suppressed.] The North abhors war, but if it enters upon a contest, I can wish its detractors no more punishment than that they stand in the ranks of their opponents.

An Incident in Philadelphia.

A curious incident occurred at the Arch Street Theatre on Saturday night. A feverish audience at this place listened, with as much interest as could be expected, to Edwin Booth's rendition of the character of Richelieu. There is a passage in this play which had a local bearing two weeks ago relative to the policies of peace and war. Richelieu speaks as follows:

> "Remember my great maxim,
> "First use all means to conciliate—

Here the house was passive and unaffected. Richelieu's confessor here interrupts with: "Failing in that?"

"Mr. Booth raised himself to his loftiest height, and pointing his finger to the breathless house, said:

—"ALL MEANS TO CRUSH."

The applause that followed knew no parallel during the evening. It was not the actor, but the sentiment which provoked the applause.

Have Corporations Souls?

[From the Anna (Union County) Democrat.]

That "corporations have no souls," is an adage as old as time itself. But that exceptions to this rule are sometimes met with, the generosity of the Illinois Central Railroad company towards the widow and family of Duncan, who was killed near our station last month, furnishes a good example. A short time after the accident by which Duncan lost his life, his widow was advised by several of her pretended friends to enter suit against the Co. for heavy damages, assuring her that she could at least recover the value of the wagon and horses lost. Before entering suit, she came to this place to consult one of our citizens and obtain his advice in the matter. He advised her to enter no suit, but to make a fair representation of her condition to the company, and ask assistance to maintain her family of fatherless children. She concluded to do so, and wrote to the directory. They responded by sending her a free pass and asking her to come to Chicago that she might more fully state her case. Upon arriving at Chicago, she was offered some three hundred dollars in cash, with the privilege to select any forty acre tract of land owned by the company, to which a deed would be given her. Preferring to return to her friends in the East, she was then offered $1,000 in cash and free passes for herself and children over all railroads by which she would have to travel, which offer she accepted.

When it is remembered that Duncan lost his life through no negligence of the company or its employees, but by driving on the track while intoxicated, in front of an approaching train, and that he was repeatedly warned of his danger, and in time to escape, it must be admitted that the generosity of the company to his unfortunate family has been above all praise.

For the above particulars, we are indebted to a gentleman of our town, who obtained them, as we understood him, from Mrs. Duncan herself.

Bodies Wanted.

[From the Cincinnati Gazette.]

Mr. Vallandingham, who puts himself on the bills as a Western fire eater, in one of his performances in Congress declared that the troops of the north would have to march over his and various other dead bodies, if they went to defend the Government against secession. There is just now a demand for those dead bodies. The people of Dayton were looking for Mr. Vallandingham the other night; but instead of paving the road with his dead body, he seems to have had a nice regard for his preservation. The Confederates will be disappointed in the Western fire-eater. Mr. Vallandingham's resolutions [illegible] seems to have been better adapted to paving a way proverbially paved with resolutions, than to paving the road to the South with his defunct body.

— We are gratified to learn from a personal friend of General Cass, that in conversation with him to-day, he expressed his entire concurrence in the resolutions passed at the meeting of our citizens yesterday, and that he considered it the duty of every citizen to support our government in the present crisis of our national affairs.—*Detroit Advertiser.*

WESTERN MATTERS.

Jerome B. Corey has obtained a verdict of $30,000 against the City of Detroit for injuries that happened to his wife by her falling into an excavation in one of the streets of that city, which had been carelessly left open during the night. An application was made by the defence for a new trial.

— Evans, who killed the Hanna family at Greencastle, Ind., last winter, was tried for the murder at that place, last week. He was found guilty, and sentenced to imprisonment for life. The day following the verdict he cut his throat, but is still alive.

ANOTHER LARGE SHIPMENT OF HIGHWINES.—Yesterday the steamer *Polar Star* took several hundred barrels of Highwines from our distilleries here for the New York market, via the Ohio River and Pennsylvania Central Railroad, at $1.92 per bbl., freight through. Every day the Illinois River Packets carry out large shipments for the East by this route.—*Peoria Transcript.*

THE LATE CALAMITY AT FLINT, MICH.—Mrs. Bishop, who was so dreadfully burned by the explosion of a can of the new illuminating fluid called phosgene, is dead. The *Wolverine Citizen* says she expired on Friday morning. Two of her children, a boy aged 12 and a girl aged 5 years, were also dreadfully injured, but hopes are entertained of the recovery of one of them.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—The train which should have arrived here at 7:15 last Saturday evening, did not arrive until between 10 and 11 o'clock. The train ran into an ox, near Pana, and the locomotive was thrown from the track down an embankment, completely demolishing it. The engineer was slightly injured, but the fireman escaped without injury by jumping from the locomotive before it was thrown from the track.—*Warren (Ill.) Independent.*

THE CROPS.—We have already published reports from nine counties in our State, and are glad to learn that the condition of the crops was never better than to-day. We hope our correspondents will continue to keep us fully informed of the agricultural condition of their several localities. If adverse fortune comes let us hear of it. Our facilities for obtaining intelligence and circulating it are so extensive and perfect that we do not believe it possible that there can hereafter be such a diversity of opinion on any subject as we have recently witnessed concerning the drouth.

We solicit communications on this subject from those who are not acting as our correspondents, asking only their names and their Post-office address, in order that we may not be imposed upon and made to disseminate unreliable intelligence.—*Leavenworth (Kansas) Conservative.*

Farms for Sale.

LANDS FOR SALE CHEAP,
[illegible]

SUPERIOR STOCK FARM
FOR SALE,
In Kane County, State of Illinois,
CONTAINING 394 ACRES.
Sixty of Timber, and the balance Rolling Prairie. [illegible] Fox River two miles from Batavia, four miles from Aurora, thirty-eight from Chicago. [illegible] Forty dollars per acre. [illegible] For further particulars address Box 146 Post Office, Batavia, Illinois. [illegible]

Lightning Rods.

COPPER LIGHTNING RODS
and all kinds of
LIGHTNING ROD POINTS AND FIXTURES
Manufactured and supplied to Agents and Dealers.
Local Agents wanted for the sale of Lyon's Patent Copper Rods throughout the West and Southwest States, to whom great inducements will be offered.
Single Rods sent by express to any part of the country not occupied by Agents.
PAMPHLETS SENT FREE.
E. P. MARSH, Box 3311, Chicago, Ill.
Office No. 5 Dole's Building, corner of Clark and South Water streets.

LIGHTNING RODS.—New and Improved Style of Iron and Copper Lightning Rods, Gold and Silver Plated Copper Points. New Style of Insulators and Attachments.
Orders for City and Country Trade promptly attended to at the Star Lightning Rod Manufactory, No. 17 Kinzie street, Chicago. GEO. W. HANNIS, P. O. Box 710.

LIGHTNING RODS AT THE
Old Stand, 49 Kinzie street. Iron and Copper Lightning Rods. Copper Points with silver and gold plate; Platina Tip, the best in use. Also Attachments and Insulators of all kinds.
Orders promptly filled. Office and Factory, 49 Kinzie street, Chicago, Ill. Post Office Box 1083.
[illegible]

Lumber, &c.

LUMBER! LUMBER!!
WALLACE & HOLMES,
(FORMERLY JOHN S. WALLACE,)
Have constantly on hand a well selected stock of
Hard and Soft Wood,
LUMBER, LATH, SPOKES, STAVES & SHINGLES
AT WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.
And will furnish Bills for Lumber, Timber and White Oak Piling, to order on the shortest notice. They are also prepared to do a general Commission Business, and to make liberal cash advances on all kinds of lumber consigned to them to sell either by cargo or at retail. Office and Yard on the corner of Old and Grove streets, South branch, Chicago, Ill.
Post Office Drawer 5111.

IMPORTANT TO BUILDERS.
JAMES McCAMMON,
Canal Street, bet. Madison and Washington Sts.,
CHICAGO, ILL.
Manufacturer and dealer in all kinds of Wood Mouldings, Door Jambs and Architraves of any desired pattern, Circular Mouldings, any Radius, Wood Turning in all its branches, Scroll Sawing and Cornice Brackets, a variety of patterns, Octagon and four sided Balusters and Newels on hand and made to order. Stair Railing and Brackets, Planing and Matching and Sawing done to order in the best manner at the shortest notice. Fence Pickets. Particular attention given to filling orders from the country for any and all of the above descriptions of work. Bills for Rough and Dressed Lumber filled with dispatch, and shipped at the lowest market price. Your attention is invited before purchasing elsewhere. My motto is—"Good work and low prices win."
Agent for WM. B. HILL'S justly celebrated
GOVERNING VALVES,
For Steam Engines, warranted to regulate the motion of the engine, under any and all circumstances. Send for Circular.
Post Office Box 4318.

Scales.

FAIRBANKS'
STANDARD
SCALES!
OF ALL KINDS.
Fairbanks & Greenleaf.
[illegible] Lake Street, Chicago.

DURYEE & FORSYTH,
SCALES,
Manufacturing Company
FIRE & BURGLAR PROOF
SAFES,
Warehouse Trucks, Baggage Barrows, Sugar Mills, &c.
A. K. SPENCER, Agent.
[illegible] South Water St., Chicago.

HITCHCOCK'S
Premium Scales!
Manufactured by
S. G. HITCHCOCK
89 S. Canal-St., Chicago.
All kinds of Scales Repaired.

HOWE'S STANDARD
AND SCALES.
VANDERVOORT, DICKERSON & CO.,
No. 198 & 201 Randolph, Chicago, Ill.
Weigh out of Level. No Check Rods. All friction received on Balls.

Machinery, Hardware, &c.

DOANE'S NEW BARREL
MACHINERY.
WARRANTED THE BEST IN AMERICA.
To Coopers!
[illegible]
DOANE & HUELBUTS
Stave Sawing and Dressing Machine,
FOR TIGHT WORK.
[illegible]

BEEBE'S CORN SHELLER
—AND—
SEPARATOR,
L. A. BEEBE,
PROPRIETOR,
Post Office Box 1923, Chicago, Illinois.
This Machine is considered by those using it to be the cheapest and most economical ever constructed. The amount of power required to run it is very small, and it wastes no grain. With from two to six horse power it will
SHELL, CLEAN AND BAG
From 1000 to 4000 Bushels of Corn per day.
Price from $[illegible] to $[illegible], according to style.
All persons interested in machinery of this class will find it to their advantage to
SEND FOR A CIRCULAR.

CAUTION.—Whereas,
GEO. W. CHAPMAN & CO.,
[illegible]
L. A. BEEBE.

YOUNG'S MACHINE SHOP,
Rear 155 Wells Street, Chicago.
MANUFACTURER AND REPAIRER OF MACHINERY.
Pattern Making, Model Making, [illegible] for Working or for Patent Office, Scroll Sawing, Wood Turning.
W. B. YOUNG & CO., Proprietors.

CHICAGO LEAD WORKS,
Cor. Clinton and Fulton street, West Side.
LEAD PIPE, BAR AND SHEET LEAD,
Shot, White Lead and Litharge,
PIG LEAD, PUMPS AND HYDRAULIC RAMS.
[illegible]

Dentists' Cards.

REMOVED TO No. 85
CLARK STREET.—Dr. [illegible]

A. W. FREEMAN,
DENTIST.
[illegible]

THE KENOSHA WATER CURE
AT
KENOSHA, WISCONSIN.
[illegible]

Wholesale Houses.

TO ILLINOIS MERCHANTS.
1861..........A Card..........1861.
WEBER, WILLIAMS & YALE,
JOBBERS OF
HATS, CAPS, STRAW GOODS, PARASOLS AND UMBRELLAS,
[illegible] LAKE STREET, CHICAGO.
Invite the special attention of Illinois merchants to their very large, well assorted and unusually attractive Spring Stock for 1861, which will be offered at low prices and on favorable terms for Cash or Approved Credit.
Prompt and careful attention given to orders.
WEBER, WILLIAMS & YALE.

16 & 18....STATE STREET....16 & 18

G. C. COOK & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
Cash Buyers are particularly invited to an examination of our stock of
GROCERIES,
Fish, Wooden Ware,
DRIED FRUITS, &c., &c.
G. C. COOK & CO.,
16 & 18....STATE STREET....16 & 18

WINTER & SPRING TRADE.
Having completed the Removal of our
Dry Goods Jobbing Department
TO NOS. 74 AND 76 LAKE STREET,
We are now making additions of
FRESH AND SEASONABLE GOODS,
And invite buyers to examine the same. It is our aim to meet the views of
CLOSE CASH AND SHORT TIME BUYERS.
BOWEN BROTHERS.
Importers and Jobbers.

CONCESSION!
PEAKE, MARSH & DE LONG,
37 Lake St. -- 43 Wabash Ave.,
Conforming to the pressure of the times, we have determined upon
CONCILIATION AND CONCESSION,
So far as they can be effected by
Low Prices.
We shall offer AT WHOLESALE throughout the season and during the present agitation a stock of
Dry Goods, Hosiery and Notions,
Unsurpassed in
FRESHNESS, CHEAPNESS AND REAL VALUE.
These are times for
Actions rather than Words,
And we have determined on a course of hard work, rigid economy and SMALL PROFITS, and it will be SUICIDAL on the part of CLOSE BUYERS not to examine our full lines of KNOWN BRANDS OF HEAVY DOMESTICS, HOSIERY, COTTONADES AND DENIMS GOODS.

Rawson & Bartlett,
MANUFACTURERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
BOOTS AND SHOES,
No. 29......LAKE STREET......No. 29
CHICAGO, ILL.
We would respectfully call the attention of City and Country Merchants to our extensive stock of Boots and Shoes, [illegible]
SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,
[illegible]

1861 SPRING TRADE 1861
H. W. HUNT & CO.,
33 and 35 Lake street, Chicago,
Manufacturers and Jobbers of
Ready Made Clothing,
And Dealers in
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,
Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Satinets, Tailors' Trimmings, &c. &c.
Our stock is large and well assorted, and will be sold At the Lowest Prices.

HATS, CAPS AND STRAW
GOODS.
BATES, WILLIAMS & CO.,
39 & 41 .... Lake Street, Chicago .... 39 & 41.
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN
Hats, Caps, and Straw Goods.
OUR SPRING STOCK
IS THE LARGEST AND MOST COMPLETE
in the city, which we will sell at the
VERY LOWEST PRICES.

1861. SPRING TRADE. 1861.
FIELD, BENEDICT & CO.,
81 and 83 South Water Street,
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
WOOLENS,
Linen and Cotton Goods
ADAPTED TO MEN'S WEAR.
THE TRADE
Can rely upon finding at this old established house a full line of Piece Goods, adapted to Men's wear, at the
Lowest Prices.
AGENTS FOR THE AMERICAN FASHIONS.

BABCOCK & PEEK,
171 RANDOLPH STREET,
Mahogany, Rosewood and Walnut;
CHAMBER DINING ROOM & COMMON FURNITURE
IN GREAT VARIETY.
Wood-Seat and Cane-Seat Chairs, Bedsteads and Bureaus.
School Furniture on hand and to Order.
Particular attention paid to Country Orders.

TUTTLE, HIBBARD & CO.,
IMPORTERS OF
HARDWARE AND TIN PLATE,
68 ... Lake Street ... 68
We offer to the trade, at the LOWEST MARKET PRICES:
[illegible] boxes TIN PLATE,
[illegible] bdls SHEET IRON,
RUSSIA IRON,
IMITATION RUSSIA,
BRIGHT AND ANNEALED WIRE,
SHEET ZINC,
PIG TIN,
COPPER BOTTOMS,
TINNERS' TOOLS AND MACHINES,
BRIGHT OX AND COIL CHAINS,
AXES,
SHOVELS, SPADES AND SCOOPS,
SAD IRONS.
TUTTLE, HIBBARD & CO.,
Corner of State and Lake sts.

HARDENBERGH & WILLIAMS,
No. 20 Lake Street, Chicago,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
LEATHER
AND
SHOE FINDINGS.
FRENCH AND GERMAN CALF SKINS, best brands
PATENT CALF,
OAK AND HEMLOCK AMERICAN CALF,
UPPER,
SOLE LEATHER, best tannages
Calf Kid, Morocco,
ENGLISH LASTING,
SATIN FRANCAIS,
Silk and Cotton Congress Goring,
SHOE THREAD, TOWNSEND'S KIT, &c., &c.,
ALL AT LOWEST PRICES.

C. M. HENDERSON & CO.,
Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in
BOOTS & SHOES,
[illegible]

Wholesale Houses.

HARDWARE, TIN PLATE
AND
METAL WAREHOUSE,
Established in 1844.
WILLIAM BLAIR & CO.,
176 Lake Street, Chicago.
Having received our Spring Stock, we offer
At the Very Lowest Market Rates,
[illegible]
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS of all descriptions at Factory prices.
A complete assortment of Cutlery, Shelf Hardware, Tinner's Tools, Japanned and Pressed Tin Ware and Tinners Goods of all descriptions upon as favorable terms as the goods can be produced from any market.
WILLIAM BLAIR. C. B. NELSON. G. W. SELDEN.

W. H. KRETSINGER,
117—South Water Street—117
(BETWEEN CLARK AND DEARBORN.)
The only house in the city selling
Staple Agricultural Implements,
Exclusively at Wholesale.
GOODS FIRST RATE, PRICES LOW,
Dealers will note this on their memorandums and call at
117....SOUTH WATER STREET....117

YARD, GILLMORE & CO.,
JAYNE'S MARBLE BUILDING,
Nos. 617 Chestnut and 614 Jayne Streets,
PHILADELPHIA,
Have opened their Spring Importation of
SILK AND FANCY DRY GOODS,
Dress Goods in Great Variety,
WHITE GOODS, EMBROIDERIES, &C.,
Which they will sell at the Lowest Eastern Prices.
CALL AND SEE

PEARSON & DANA,
49 - - - LAKE STREET - - - 49
Manufacturers and Jobbers in
BOOTS AND SHOES,
Have now in store a full and Complete Stock, which will be offered at low prices for cash or approved credit, as our motto is
Low Rents and Small Profits.

Candles, Soap, &c.

PROCTER & GAMBLE,
24 WEST SECOND STREET,
CINCINNATI.
Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in
Star and Tallow Candles,
Oleine, German and Palm Soap,
LARD OIL, PEARL STARCH, FANCY SOAPS &c.,
CANDLES SOLD BY ACTUAL WEIGHT.
[illegible]

MITCHELL & ZAHM, TALLOW
MELTERS AND CHANDLERS, and dealers in Hides, Wool, Pelts, and Seeds. Buy and sell Live Stock on Commission.
OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE—77 KINZIE ST.
Liberal Cash Advances made on shipments of any of the above articles for sale in this market or shipment East.
J. G. MITCHELL. LOUIS ZAHM.

Ship Chandlers.

NEW STORE!—NEW STORE!!
GEO. F. FOSTER
Invites the attention of all interested in Chicago or any other of the Lake Ports to his new
SAIL LOFT
AND SHIP CHANDLERY STORE,
At 201 South Water Street,
NEAR LAKE ST. BRIDGE.
Constantly on hand Manila and Tarred Rope, Hay Rope, Lath Yarn, Canvas of all kinds, and all other articles found in Ship Chandlery Stores. Sails, Tents, Wagon Covers, Awnings and Tarpaulins made to order at the Shortest Notice and Lowest Prices.
GEORGE F. FOSTER.

GILBERT HUBBARD & CO.
Ship Chandlers,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
TWINES and CORDAGE,
205 & 207 South Water St., (Cor. Wells.)
Would call particular attention of the trade to our stock, as we at all times have the largest and best assortment in the West of
Manila and Tarred Rope,
Bagging and Burlaps,
Canvas, Oakum,
Tar, Pitch, Chains,
And Tackle Blocks,
COAL TAR ROOFING PITCH AND FELTING
[illegible]
Cotton, Flax and Hemp Twines,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
Having also a SAIL LOFT our facilities are unequalled in the manufacture of
TENTS, WAGON COVERS, AWNINGS AND TARPAULINS.
[illegible]
G. HUBBARD | J. S. TURNER | G. B. CARPENTER.

PURINGTON & SCANTON,
SHIP CHANDLERS,
AND
SAIL MAKERS,
Have constantly for sale at the lowest prices
Manilla and Tarred Rope and Cordage of Every Description.
[illegible]
Wide and Narrow Cotton Duck and Canvas, OF ALL NUMBERS, LIGHT AND HEAVY.
Cotton, Hemp and Flax Twines, Wool Twines, Burlaps, Wool Sacking, Wool Sacks.
Tents, Tarpaulings, Awnings, Wagon Covers, &c.,
MADE TO ORDER ON THE SHORTEST NOTICE.
PURINGTON & SCANTON, 227 South Water street, Chicago.

Bags.

BAGS! BAGS!! BAGS!!!
FARWELL'S
STEAM BAG MANUFACTORY,
[illegible]
BAGS AND SACKS
Of every description furnished on short notice, and printed with New and Beautiful Brands.
SIMEON FARWELL.

JAMES H. CHILDS & CO.
HOPE COTTON MILLS,
Pittsburgh, Penn.
MANUFACTURERS OF
Seamless Grain Bags,
AND OF
OSNABURGS
28 inches to 40 inches wide.
We are prepared to receive orders for [illegible]

BAGS—BAGS—BAGS—BAGS—
CORN EXCHANGE
BAG MANUFACTORY.
[illegible]
Bags of Every Description.
[illegible]

CHICAGO BAG AGENCY,
275 SOUTH WATER STREET.
[illegible]

Pike's Peak and California.

PONY EXPRESS!
TEN DAYS
TO SAN FRANCISCO.
LETTERS will be received at the office of the
United States Express Company,
CORNER OF CLARK AND LAKE STREETS,
(128 Lake and 56 Clark streets,)
Which will be forwarded to connect with the Pony Express, leaving St. Joseph, Missouri, every
WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY, AT 11 P. M.
TELEGRAMS
Sent to Fort Kearney on the mornings of Monday and Friday, will connect with the Pony, leaving St. Joseph Wednesdays and Saturdays.
EXPRESS CHARGES:
Letters weighing ½ oz. or under .... $[illegible]
Letters weighing over ½ oz. [illegible]
The half ounce letters will be reduced to one dollar after July 1st.
In all cases to be enclosed in Government stamped envelopes, and all Express charges prepaid.
H. D. COLVIN, Agent.

JONES & CARTWRIGHT.
PIKE'S PEAK
TRANSPORTATION LINE
FROM
LEAVENWORTH, KANSAS,
TO
DENVER AND MOUNTAIN CITY,
In connection with the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company who are prepared to give through bills of Lading from Chicago to Denver City and Mountain City.
J. & C. having been engaged in the transportation business for several years, and transported a large amount of freight to
DENVER CITY AND THE GOLD REGION
During the past year, respectfully inform their friends and patrons that they expect to engage largely in the business the ensuing year, and will be prepared to
Transport any Amount of Freight
THAT MAY OFFER,
From One Thousand to Five Thousand Tons.
All freight bills will be required to be settled at the date of shipment; or cash will be required on delivery at point of destination.
Our Agents also in St. Joseph, St. Louis, Chicago, Boston, New York and Cincinnati will give
THROUGH BILLS OF LADING TO DENVER CITY
Our first trains will start about the
20TH DAY OF APRIL,
Or as soon before as the grass on the Plains will allow.
Our terms will be made known upon application to our office in Leavenworth, or to the offices of any of our agents.
For rates and contracts call on WM. MARTIN, General Freight Agent of the C. B. & Q. R. R. Co., foot of South Water street.
JONES & CARTWRIGHT.

To Shippers.

SPECIAL NOTICE
TO SHIPPERS.
Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana Railroad
EXPRESS FREIGHT LINE
FOR TOLEDO, DETROIT, CLEVELAND, BUFFALO, ALBANY, NEW YORK, BOSTON, PITTSBURGH, PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE AND OTHER EASTERN CITIES,
Both in the United States and Canada.
An Express Freight Train will leave Chicago Station, corner of Clark and Twelfth streets, daily, at 11 o'clock A. M., for the above places.
[illegible]
H. E. PORTER, Gen. Sup. Toledo. Ass. Gen. Frt. Ag't.
CHAS. M. GRAY, Gen'l Agent.

Oil Works.

NEW BEDFORD OIL WORKS.
The subscribers are manufacturing
MASON'S SPERM OIL,
FOR MACHINERY.
Mason's Head-Light Oil and Mason's Car Box Oil,
Also, a very superior
TANNERS' AND HARNESS OIL,
[illegible]
VERY SUPERIOR BURNING OIL,
Giving a clear, brilliant light, which proves its purity and excellence.
These Oils are sold Wholesale and Retail by F. E. MERRIHEW & CO., at the manufactory, 278 State street, and by C. GOODWIN, 121 South Water street.
F. E. MERRIHEW & CO.

NEW YORK KEROSENE
OIL COMPANY,
At Prices to Command the Market!
KEROSENE ILLUMINATING OIL,
PARAFFINE ILLUMINATING OIL,
PETROLEUM ILLUMINATING OIL,
MACHINERY OILS.
DEPOT:
COZZENS & CO., 89 Water street, New York.

IMPORTANT.—Look in at
173 RANDOLPH STREET, Chicago,
And see how low they sell Oils, White Lead, Zinc, [illegible]
THOS. H. WOOD & CO.

Rubber Goods.

BELTING, PACKING HOSE,
&c. The patent solid
VULCANIZED RUBBER BELTING,
Warranted to be the best in use.
HOSE AND PACKING,
OF ALL SIZES.
LEATHER BELTING
AND
LACE LEATHER,
And all kinds of
RUBBER GOODS.
JNO. B. IDESON & CO., Sole Agents,
185 Randolph street, Kingsbury Block.

Cast Steel Bells.

NAYLOR & COMPANY'S
Cast Steel
CHURCH AND FIRE ALARM BELLS.
We are prepared to fill all orders for these
CELEBRATED BELLS
At New York Prices, With Freight Added.
Every Bell is WARRANTED for one year with fair and proper usage. If a bell should break after a year half price is allowed in exchange for a new one. For full particulars send for Circulars to
TUTTLE, HIBBARD & CO.,
Agents and Importers of Hardware and Tin Plate,
68 LAKE STREET, Chicago.

Furniture.

C. MORGAN, 199 Lake Street,
Will, up to 1st of May next, sell for
LESS THAN COST
His large and rich stock of
CABINET FURNITURE AND CHAIRS,
Comprising one of the largest and best stocks in the city. [illegible]

To Inventors.

TO INVENTORS.
BROADNAX & GRAY,
Patent Attorneys and Solicitors,
[illegible]
OFFICES:
[illegible]
LARMON'S BLOCK, corner Clark and Washington streets Chicago, Ill. P. O. Box [illegible]

Guns, Powder, &c.

GUNS!—GUNS!!—GUNS!!!
[illegible]

Stoves, Ranges, &c.

STEWART'S COOKING STOVE
[illegible]

Lake Transportation.

THE WESTERN
TRANSPORTATION COMPANY,
AND
WESTERN EXPRESS,
1861.
THE WESTERN TRANSPORTATION CO.
Having made arrangements to run their Lake Steam Propellers on alternate days with those of the
NEW YORK CENTRAL
AND
Michigan Central Railroads,
Numbering [illegible] first class staunch and strong steamers, now offer to the mercantile and commercial public the following evidently superior facilities for the transportation of merchandise and produce to and from the Eastern, Western, Northern and Southwestern States. The Company's unequaled CANAL facilities, consisting of
180 Canal Boats,
Of the largest Class, six of which leave New York and Buffalo daily, connecting at Buffalo with the following Propeller Lines, enables it to offer to merchants and shippers superior inducements for their patronage.
THE WESTERN EXPRESS,
(Owned and operated by this Company,) will run over the New York Central Railroad to Buffalo, connecting with the various Railroads leading East, and with the following Lines of Propellers on the Upper and Lower Lakes.

The Upper Lake Line Daily.

W. T. CO. STEAMERS.	B. C. & C. L. LINE STEAMERS.
Tonawanda,	Fountain City,
Free State,	Wenona,
Mohawk,	Mendota,
Plymouth,	Evergreen City,
Neptune,	Galena,
May Flower,	Chicago.

Leaving the dock at Erie Basin and foot of Michigan street, every evening at 7 o'clock. For freight or passage apply at the Western Transportation Office, Erie Basin, and the Buffalo, Cleveland and Chicago Line Office, foot of Michigan street.

The Detroit Line Daily
Via North Shore Direct.

W. T. Co. STEAMERS.	W. T. Co. STEAMERS.
Missouri,	Dunkirk,
Illinois,	Concord,
Omar Pasha.	

Leaving the dock, Erie Basin, every evening at 7 o'clock. For freight or passage apply at the Company's Office, Erie Basin.

Toledo, Sandusky and Green Bay Line.
CENTRAL RAILROAD STEAMERS.

Equator,	Equinox,
Araxes,	Euphrates,
Eclipse,	Comet,
Rocket,	Marquette,
Cuyahoga,	Oronteo,

Leaving the dock at Erie Basin at 7 o'clock P. M. For freight and passage apply to T. D. DOLE, Agent, Office foot of Michigan street.

Cleveland and Erie Line.
W. T. Co. STEAMERS.
Mary Stewart, Saginaw.
Leaving Erie Basin at 7 o'clock P. M. For freight or passage apply to T. D. DOLE, Agent, foot of Michigan street, and at the W. T. Co's Office, Erie Basin.

For bills lading and contracts by Canal or Railroad, apply to the following Agents:
EVERETT CLAPP, Agent, No. 1 Coenties Slip, New York.
HUGH ALLEN, Freight Agent, No. 1 Coenties Slip, New York.
A. H. PETERS, Fr't Agent, 9 Astor House, N. York.
A. COLSON, [illegible]
S. G. CHASE, Agent, 112 Pier, Albany, N. Y.
S. H. CHASE, Agent, 121 River street, Troy, N. Y.
H. A. GRISWOLD, Freight Agent, 121 River street, Troy, N. Y.
J. J. HURD & CO., Hurd's Dock, Detroit, Mich.
J. J. TALLMADGE, Agent, Milwaukee and Prairie Du Chien Railroad Dock, Milwaukee.
W. F. HURD, Freight Agent, Boston, Mass.
JNO. ALLEN, Jr., Pres.
Manager, Erie Basin, Buffalo.
CONSIGNEES.
BOND & SPENCER, Cleveland, Ohio.
[illegible]
RICHMOND & TUTTLE, Agents,
Foot of State street, Chicago.

1861 1861
THE
NORTHERN TRANSPORTATION CO.
Will during the present season, run their line of
FIRST CLASS SCREW STEAMERS
Regularly between
Ogdensburgh, Cape Vincent, Oswego, and the Upper Lakes,
FORMING
A DAILY LINE,
For Cleveland, Sandusky, Toledo and Detroit, and a
TRI-WEEKLY LINE,
To and from Chicago, Milwaukee, and intermediate ports.
[illegible]
AGENTS AND CONSIGNEES.
J. MYERS, No. [illegible] Broadway, New York.
[illegible]

BUFFALO, CLEVELAND
AND
1861 - CHICAGO LINE. - 1861
For the ensuing season of navigation, the steamers of this line will run in connection, and on alternate days with those of the
WESTERN TRANSPORTATION CO.
BETWEEN
Chicago and Buffalo,
Touching at intermediate ports when practicable, and forming a
DAILY LINE
(Sundays excepted,) for the transportation of Freight and Passengers.
B. C. & C. Line Stmrs. W. T. Co. Steamers.

FOUNTAIN CITY,	MOHAWK,
GALENA,	FREE STATE,
WENONA,	TONAWANDA,
MENDOTA,	PLYMOUTH,
CHICAGO,	MAY FLOWER,
EVERGREEN CITY,	NEPTUNE.

Running in connection, at Buffalo, with NEW YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD, PEOPLE'S LINE EXPRESS, WESTERN EXPRESS;
The Western Transportation Company, at Troy and Erie, and Troy and Western Line of Canal Boats, on the Erie Canal.
At Cleveland, with
CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.
[illegible]
SHELDON PEASE, Managing Agt.
Office foot of Michigan street, Buffalo.
RICHMOND & TUTTLE, Agents,
Foot of State street, Chicago.

BUFFALO, CHICAGO
AND
Lake Huron Railroad Line.
SHIPPERS OF PRODUCE AND MERCHANDISE
TAKE NOTICE!
The Buffalo and Lake Huron Railway Company having completed their arrangements for a Tri-weekly
Line of First-Class Screw Steamers.

HUNTER,	640 tons	Capt. Dickson.
EDITH,	549 tons	Capt. J. Hunt.
ONTONAGON,	597 tons	Capt. B. Wilkins.
SUN,	549 tons	Capt. Jones.

To run between CHICAGO and GODERICH, C. W., (TOUCHING AT ALL INTERMEDIATE PORTS,) in connection with the
BUFFALO & LAKE HURON R. R.
[illegible]

Eye and Ear.

EYE AND EAR.
DR. CADWELL,
OPERATOR ON THE
EYE AND EAR.
[illegible]

LOUIS MAUSS,
PRACTICAL OPTICIAN,
[illegible]

Commission Merchants.

M. S. NICHOLS & CO. HAVE
[illegible]
M. S. NICHOLS. C. H. BATTY. [illegible]

A. PEUGNET,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
Particular attention given to the purchase and sale of Grain, Flour and Country Produce generally.
OFFICE NO. 2 HILLIARD'S BLOCK,
N. Water, [illegible] P. O. Box [illegible]
[illegible]
Liberal advances made on Consignments.

BEDFORD, MEREDITH & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. [illegible] South Water Street, Chicago, give their [illegible] attention to the purchase and sale of Flour, Grain and all kinds of Produce, Stock, &c. Liberal advances [illegible] McAlpin & Co., Cincinnati.

EDWARD SACKET,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
No. 198½ South Water street, between Old and New Board of Trade Buildings,
CHICAGO, ILL.

MILES, WRIGHT & SHERMAN,
PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
DEALERS IN
Every Description of Country Produce
on Commission Exclusively.
[illegible] LASALLE STREET [illegible]
CHICAGO.

ALLEN VANE & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
For the sale of Flour, Grain, Beef, Pork, Hams, Lard, Butter, Cheese, Seeds, Dried Fruits, &c. 129 South Water street, Chicago. [illegible]

WILLIAMS & HOUGHTELING
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
[illegible]

NEELY, LAWRENCE & CO.
COMMISSION MERCHANTS for the purchase and sale of Grain, Flour, Provisions, and Country Produce generally. [illegible]

CHARLES RANDOLPH,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT,
No. 2 Lo[illegible] Building,
Corner of Clark and South Water streets. [illegible]

GRIFFIN BROTHERS,
Commission Merchants,
NO. 5 POMEROY'S BLOCK,
Corner South Water and Clark streets, Chicago. Advances made on consignments.

UNDERWOOD & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
153 South Water St., Chicago.

CULVER & COMPANY,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
216 South Water Street.

THOMPSON, BONHAM & CO.,
EXCLUSIVE
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
[illegible]

TURPIN, LAKE & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 132 [illegible] South Water St., Chicago.

BAKER & SPAFFORD,
General Commission Merchants,
Office and Warehouse, No. [illegible] South Water Street.
ADVANCES MADE ON CONSIGNMENTS.
[illegible]

FORD & NORTON,
Storage and Commission Merchants,
Fire Proof Warehouse [illegible]

PITKIN & CO.,
General Commission Merchants,
119 SOUTH WATER STREET, CHICAGO, ILL.

BAILIE & SEYMOUR,
PRODUCE AND GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
[illegible]

B. FABIAN,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT
St. Joseph, Missouri.
[illegible]

ALBERT MORSE & CO.,
PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
[illegible] SOUTH WATER STREET [illegible]
Aikin's Buildings, Chicago.

JOSEPH H. TUCKER,
(Late of the firm of Tucker, Randolph & Carter,)
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
No. 6 Board of Trade Building, Chicago, Ill.
[illegible]

C. B. DUPEE, Wholesale
PROVISION DEALER,
Office 37 State street, Packing House on South Clark Street, near Twelfth.
[illegible]
BEEF, PORK, LARD, HAMS, TRIPE, PIGS' FEET
SMOKED BEEF, &C.
[illegible]

R. & S. P. CARTER,
General Commission Merchants,
[illegible]

WATSON V. COE & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
FOR THE PURCHASE AND SALE OF
Pork, Flour, Grain, &c.
[illegible]

SHERMAN & HALL,
Produce and Commission Merchants,
[illegible] SOUTH WATER STREET [illegible]

MURRY NELSON,
PRODUCE
Commission and Shipping Merchant,
[illegible]

VAN INWAGEN & CO.,
General Commission Merchants,
NO. 2 DOLE'S BUILDING,
Corner South Water and Clark streets, Chicago, Ill.

RUMSEY, BROTHER & CO.,
Commission Merchants,
[illegible]

ALLEN HOWES,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
135 South Water Street, Chicago, Ill.

SPAFFORD, STEWART & CO.,
Produce Commission Merchants,
[illegible]

S. HOLMES & SON,
Beef and Pork Packers,
AND PROVISION MERCHANTS,
Office No. 12 River Street.
PACKING HOUSE NORTH BRANCH, [illegible]
[illegible]

W. SCOTT STEWART,
Produce Commission Merchant,
No. 1 BOARD OF TRADE BUILDINGS,
[illegible]

CASH ADVANCES
WAKEFIELD, HALE & CO.,
[illegible]

Chicago Tribune.

FRIDAY, APRIL 19, 1861.

THE WAR SPIRIT IN CHICAGO!

How the Appeal to Arms is Met.

THE QUOTA OF TROOPS MORE THAN FILLED.

Several Companies Not Accepted Awaiting Orders.

A SHARP LOOK OUT FOR TRAITORS!

The Great Bryan Hall Meeting!

SPEECHES BY HON. JUDGE DRUMMOND AND OTHERS.

THE METROPOLITAN HALL MEETING

Generous Subscriptions of Chicago Bankers and Business Men.

Yesterday, despite unfavorable weather influences, saw a busy and excited community here. Capt. Charles W. Barker and Capt. Fred. Hardin, both returned from Springfield yesterday morning, and actively commenced recruiting for their two commands, which have been accepted by Gov. Yates.

The Center and Southern parts of our State have responded so promptly to the call of Gov. Yates, that the entire six regiments constituting the quota of Illinois, and comprising forty-nine companies, have been filled up, and the two commands above named are all that will be received from this city, but there will be a second call so immediately that the other companies enlisted will push forward their preparations at once and stand in readiness to come first on the next list.

Capt. Barker's company will enrol one hundred and twenty men picked carefully from a large number of men offered, several of whom have come in from the country. They are to be a splendidly equipped corps. They held their first meeting at their armory last evening, and showed their ranks nearly full. When their muster roll is complete they are to rendezvous at Springfield and enter at once upon camp duty. Messrs. A. D. Titsworth & Co. of this city are to get up their uniforms, a grey suit with army overcoat.

They are all *enlisted for the war*, Capt. Barker determining to lead no "three month" volunteers. They will be ready to do good service, and give good account of themselves whenever and wherever set at work. The following is the Muster Roll signed by each of the Chicago Dragoons. It will be at the Armory all day for signatures, until the list is full to the number required:

CHICAGO DRAGOONS,
STATE OF ILLINOIS, CITY OF CHICAGO. }

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED, DO HEREBY severally acknowledge to have Voluntarily Enlisted as Soldiers of the United States of America, for the period of three months, or the termination of the present War, unless sooner discharged by the proper authority. We severally agree to accept such bounty, pay, rations and clothing as are, or may be established by law.

And we do solemnly swear that we will bear true faith and allegiance to the United States of America, that we will serve them honestly and faithfully against all enemies or opposers whatsoever, that we will observe and obey all orders of the President of these United States, the orders of the Governor of the State of Illinois, and all orders of the officers elected or appointed by our Captain.

Dated this 19th day of April, 1861.

Capt. Fred. Hardin's command will number eighty—enlisted as infantry, and this also is nearly filled up. The Commander is a true soldier and his corps will be worthy of him.

At Springfield, the most extraordinary preparations are in progress, and military men without distinction of party, are aiding Gov. Yates with their counsels and service. A camp for rendezvous has been selected and is being rapidly fitted up, on the Fair Grounds, where "Camp Yates" is to become historical. The list already made up shows numbers of crack companies, comprising among them many men who have seen something more than holiday service. There are many heroes of the Mexican War who are now among the most eager to come to the aid of the Government.

PRO BONO PUBLICO.

We are informed that the following named Railroad Companies, viz:

Illinois Central Railroad,
Chicago & Rock Island Railroad,
St. Louis, Alton & Chicago Railroad,
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad,
Galena & Chicago Union Railroad,
Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, and
Chicago & Milwaukee Railroad,

Have agreed to pass *free* over their roads, all military companies, which may be organized within this State, from the place where such companies may be organized, to the place of rendezvous, upon satisfactory evidence that such companies have been accepted by the Governor.

THE LOOK OUT FOR TRAITORS.

While the city is astir with the zeal and enthusiasm of our volunteers, ready to march forth to meet the enemy, a reign of actual terror has begun with all in this community who do not come up to the mark. All defamers of the Government must be dumb. All who have words or works calculated to weaken loyalty and defend those who have assumed the position of traitors to the Federal Government. Treason must be dumb.

There is also a feeling which has taken definite shape, in the direction of cutting off supplies. Chicago has no provisions or breadstuffs to sell to a seceded South, and none will be sent thither. Many of our business men have nobly taken this stand for themselves, and it will be made expedient for others to do so. The sentiment backed by plenty of power and daring, is that our market fronting the [illegible] of the traitors to the government is closed, and henceforth they can only have so much corn and bacon as they can *come and take*. A dealer in potatoes in the West Division who has been sending large shipments weekly to New Orleans, was advised yesterday that he can send no more from this city. This will extend throughout the State, and doubtless the act of the approaching session of the Illinois Legislature will make extending aid and comfort to the enemy a crime. It is in the meanwhile in Chicago *inconvenient* to say the least.

THE GREAT MEETING AT BRYAN HALL LAST EVENING.

A noble rally of citizens took place at Bryan Hall last evening, citizens without distinction of party. At six P. M., the Light Guard Band commenced to play the "Star Spangled Banner" on the balcony of the Tremont House, [illegible], by arrangement, the members of the bar, Judges of the Courts, members of the Board of Trade, and Merchants generally were to meet, and proceed to the Bryan Hall meeting.

The following committee was appointed yesterday morning by the Board of Trade to attend the meeting:

[illegible]
D L Quirk,
A Dow,
Sol Sturges,
S S Lock,
E Benson,
O S Hough,
Jas Forsyth,
L P Hilliard,
C G Wicker,
W V Coe,
Clinton Briggs,
A W Fish,
O Lunt,
J Sherwood,
W H Osborne,
W W Mitchell,
E W Griffin,
J Y Mann,
J S Rumsey,
W W Mitchell,
W D Houghteling,
J L Hancock,
Geo Steel,
J J Richards,
Geo Watson,
P H Ball,
E Y Griffin,
T J Conig,
C Y Richmond,
S A Ford,
J S Catlin,
W A Boalsard,
Albert Morse,

A H Cover,
Geo Armour,
H C Livingston,
A E Kent,
Dugald Stuart,
E W Densmore,
R McChesney,
Howard Priestly,
N K Fairbanks,
T J Bronson,
W Hee,
R G Wolcott,
C H Curtiss,
R S Nichols,
Murray Nelson,
Wm H Rice,
A S Hart,
J H Gale,
A G Swift,
M Johnson,
H Tucker,
J S Newhouse,
J Q Adams,
C A Rogers,
J D Bailey,
H Haarbleicher,
U H Crosby,
J H Kimball,
Geo H Gibson,
J E Otis,
Hiram Wheeler,
B P Whitney,
J B Hobbs.

Other committees were as follows, [illegible]—Judge Thos. W. Drummond, Judge [illegible], Judge Geo. Manierre, [illegible] Lieut. Gov. Hoffman, B. F. Carver, E. I. [illegible]

[illegible]—Wm. B. Arthur, Geo. M. Gray, G. C. [illegible]

[illegible] Wm. B. Ogden, Samuel Hoard, E. H. [illegible]

[illegible] military, headed by Gen. Swift, Col. [illegible] Shirley, [illegible] Brainard, Dr. N. S. Davis, Dr. [illegible]

[illegible] evening set in, bonfires were lit at [illegible] our principal streets, and our [illegible] with enthusiasm. The business [illegible] were thronged. Drums [illegible] playing at the different recruiting [illegible]. At seven P. M., the procession [illegible] House, headed by the Light [illegible]. The splendid silken colors of [illegible] were carried by Chief Engineer [illegible] the procession which followed [illegible] the committee above given. [illegible] Hall it was found already [illegible] platform, which was [illegible] the Police. The area of the [illegible] and the crowd stood closely [illegible]

later found a complete organization [illegible]

The Band first gave the "Star Spangled Banner" in admirable style. The meeting was called to order by choosing his Honor Judge Drummond as Chairman.

The following were elected Vice Presidents: F. A. Hoffman, H. T. Dickey, M. Laflin, F. Letz, Hugh Maher, F. C. Sherman, M. Diversey, [illegible], J. S. Rumsey, E. H. Haddock, H. F. Mather, [illegible], John Wentworth, H. D. Colvin, C. G. Wicker, B. F. Carver, H. L. Stewart, J. H. Dunham, H. G. Loomis, F. Tuttle, D. R. Holt, G. S. Hubbard, C. Price, R. L. Wilson, Jerome Beecher, J. Y. Sanger, F. D. Gray, S. Hoard, L. P. Hilliard, Orrington Lunt.

Secretaries—J. H. Tucker, Philip Conley, Casper Butz.

Judge Drummond on taking the chair made an able and patriotic speech which was frequently interrupted by vociferous applause and cheering. He demolished the flimsy device of traitors, "No coercion," and said there is now but one course, to sustain the Constitution and the laws. He said all party differences are hushed; we have but one voice, one patriotism in defence of our glorious flag, baptized in the blood of patriots, and now lately rebaptized on the 12th and 13th of April. One of two things must happen. We must submit to them or they to us. We have been electrified to-day by the tidings that within three days time of the President's call, the quota of Massachusetts were marching down Broadway. [Three rousing cheers were given for the noble old Bay State.] Said the speaker, It is no morning's work we have entered upon. It is the contest that has been so long lowering on the horizon. It has come at last, and we must meet it like men. If it be asked how war will settle anything, we answer, we are aiding the Government to settle Treason and Rebellion [cheers,] as our fathers settled them. We do injustice in this brief abstract to the speech which our limits forbid us to give entire.

S. S. Hayes, Esq., was called out and responded in a stirring speech. He was followed by Ex-Governor Baker of New Hampshire, now a resident of Iowa, who said his State was ready with men and money. Geo. W. Gage was then called upon. He stated that the only two companies that have been recognized are the [illegible] Dragoons and Capt. Hardin's Company—the latter will open a recruiting office at No. 18 Dearborn street to-morrow morning. You can't find a better man in Chicago. Capt. Barker's Company is now recruiting the best men in the city, who will leave on Sunday or Monday at the farthest. I call for nine cheers for Massachusetts. [Given with a will.]

Judge Drummond stated that the supposition that the complement of the State was filled was a mistake, but that recruits were still wanted.

The chair announced that the Light Guard Band tendered its services. [Received with tumultuous applause, lasting some time.] The Light Guard Band then played the Marseillaise—marching to the front of the platform. The applause was deafening—cheer upon cheer greeting them.

Cheers were given for Maryland. Judge Gookins then took the stand. He said his State, Indiana, was acting. The proclamation of the President was issued on April 15th. On the 16th the entire complement called for was filled. On the morning of the 16th, at 10 o'clock, said the speaker, I had a boy in College. At 11 I received a telegram saying, "I have volunteered." Dear as he is to me, he is no dearer than my country; sixteen of his classmates are with him. Gen. Lane (Senator) and others are among the volunteers. The hearts of the people as one man are in this movement. A seven years war would be a cheap price to pay for this government.

The following resolutions were then offered and passed amid great enthusiasm:

THE RESOLUTIONS.

WHEREAS, the proclamation of the President of the United States has announced to the American people, in an official and reliable form, the astounding intelligence that open rebellion exists in the Southern States of this Union, and that attack has been made upon the flag of the Union by armed traitors.

AND WHEREAS, the telegraph has conveyed to us the painful intelligence that Fort Sumter, one of the Posts belonging to the Government and people of the United States, has been attacked and captured by an armed body of men, organized for the purpose of overthrowing our Government, and for totally destroying this glorious Union.

And WHEREAS, We owe it to ourselves, to our prosperity, and to all mankind, to uphold, preserve and perpetuate this great and glorious Republic, and to strike down the foe to our incomparable form of government, be he foreign enemy or traitor within our own borders. Therefore,

Resolved, That we, as citizens of the United States, owe allegiance to the Government of the United States, and are in duty bound to support and sustain our Government *in every attempt* to uphold the laws, preserve the Constitution, and defend the Union when in peril.

Resolved, That an enemy to our country and the Government created by our fathers, is an enemy to our back, and enemies to ourselves individually and collectively, and to defeat and utterly destroy such an enemy, will be approved of God, as well as our fellow-men in every clime.

Resolved, That the armed Southern rebellion against our beloved and cherished Union is without excuse or patriotism, an outrage upon freedom and humanity, a most wicked and diabolical scheme to subserve selfish and ambitious ends, and that the traitors who have armed themselves and confederates together against our Government, shall be conquered, disarmed and crushed out, cost what blood, and treasure and time it may.

Resolved, That the noble, firm and patriotic stand taken by National Administration to meet this most extraordinary crisis in the history of our country meets our heartfelt gratitude and cordial approval, and we hereby *pledge our lives, our fortunes and our sacred honor* to uphold and sustain our government in putting down rebellion and bringing the traitors to condign punishment.

Resolved, That we are for our country—our whole country, first, last, and forever, and that the Flag of the Republic of the United States, the Stars and Stripes, without a single star obliterated, shall continue to wave over all the mountains, hills and valleys of our common country, and over every ocean and sea throughout both hemispheres, an emblem of freedom at home, and a star of hope to all the oppressed people and nations of the earth.

Resolved, That we have borne with patience the gibes and sneers and insufferable insolence of Southern Secessionists until forbearance has ceased to be commendable or politic, and now that they have dared, in the madness and folly and impudence of overweening pride and self-consequence, to attack the flag of our beloved country, it will be made manifest to them that "those who sow the winds shall reap the whirlwinds."

The Chair announced that the committee of Bankers of Chicago had made the following tender:

Marine Bank	$100,000
And $100,000 more if necessary.	
Hoffman & Gelpcke	75,000
Loan & Trust Co.	50,000
B. F. Carver & Co.	50,000
H. A. Tucker & Co	50,000
Marine and Fire Ins. Co	50,000
E. I. Tinkham and others	25,000

Afterward the meeting was addressed by Hon. John Wentworth, Hon. I. N. Arnold, Philip Conley, Esq., Rev. Mr. Corning and others.

A telegram was here read to the effect that owing to the war times, pork had advanced $2 per bbl. R. M. Hough, who had previously subscribed $100, said, "I hold 5,000 barrels of pork, which having advanced, put me down $500." [Cheers.] J. L. Hancock, for the same reason, increased his subscription from $100 to $500.

On motion of Julian S. Rumsey, Mayor elect, a committee, consisting of A. E. Kent, J. L. Whitmarsh and C. B. Goodyear was appointed to wait on the merchants and solicit subscriptions.

Mr. Rumsey increased his subscription to $400—he having previously subscribed $200.

Five dollars were given by a man in the audience (Sylvester Reynolds.) He is a cripple and sells apples for a living in the Court House vestibule, known many of our city readers.

Rev. Mr. Corning—Addressed the audience: From every Christian heart should come a benediction on the man who is ready to draw the sword in defence of the flag of our country. Woe be unto the minister of God who says he will wash his hands clean of the present difficulties in our country. I would as soon compromise with the devil in pandemonium as to compromise with the rebels now.

The work of subscription then commenced in earnest. Sylvester Sexton donated one Sharp's rifle. The subscription papers gave the following results:

CASH SUBSCRIPTIONS.

John Wentworth	$500	R. W. Willard	$500
R. M. Hough	500	Excelsior Iron W'ks	[illegible]
P. L. Yoe	[illegible]	H. F. Mather	[illegible]
Judge Manierre	[illegible]	Mauran & Wright	[illegible]
S. F. Gale	[illegible]	John Balfour	[illegible]
Philip Conley	100	Cash	[illegible]
Lt. Gov. Hoffmann	100	H. Schroeder	[illegible]
C. B. Brown	100	A. H. Burley	100
J. L. Hancock	500	H. H. Wood	100
A. E. Kent	500	H. E. Sargent of M. C. Railroad	100
Munger & Armour	[illegible]	G. C. Cook & Co	400
H. Wheeler	[illegible]	J. C. Whitmarsh	100
J. S. Rumsey	[illegible]	U. H. Crosby	100
S. Sexton	[illegible]	D. R. Holt	100
Walter Newberry	500	Hugh Maher	100
Alex. White	100	T. C. Stafford	100
Frederic Letz	100	N. K. Fairbank	50
E. Cobb	[illegible]	E. Smalley (cash)	[illegible]
Van H. Higgins	[illegible]	S. Reynolds	5
Wm. Blair	[illegible]	R. M. Whipple	[illegible]
H. P. Hutchinson	[illegible]	Marvin Green	[illegible]
Jonathan Burr	[illegible]	Sweinburg	[illegible]
B. F. Carver	[illegible]	Plymouth Church	100
E. Aiken	[illegible]	J. C. Wigwell	[illegible]
Orrington Lunt	[illegible]	John Schmidt	[illegible]
Samuel Bliss	[illegible]	Oliver Hagg	[illegible]
Reuben Rice	[illegible]	Cash	[illegible]
S. W. Dana	[illegible]	A. G. Meeker	[illegible]
G. S. Hubbard	[illegible]	J. E. Miller	[illegible]
John Hilger	[illegible]	H. E. Wiswell	[illegible]
Tribune Co	[illegible]	H. F. Walker	[illegible]
C. M. Henderson & Co.	[illegible]	Cyrus Bentley	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	C. Layton (cash)	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Cash	[illegible]
Mrs. E. W. Griffin	[illegible]	J. Reid	[illegible]
Leopold Mayer	[illegible]		
Wm. [illegible]	[illegible]		
		Total	[illegible]

It was announced that a German named [illegible], who has seen service in his own country, has raised 150 Germans, who will tender their services.

William Bross, Esq., of the TRIBUNE, made [illegible]

[illegible] and J. Babcock, proffering their services to go as nurses. Both referred to some of our best citizens as to qualifications and character.

G. G. Cook & Co. increased their subscription to $400. H. M. Higgins donated a drum; S. S. Green, a revolver; J. G. Hamilton, a revolver.

Gen. Swift made a final appeal for arms, &c., and with three cheers for the flag, the meeting adjourned to meet at the Wigwam on Saturday evening.

THE FINANCE COMMITTEE.

The following Finance Committee appointed are to meet at the office of John L. Hancock, No. 19 Wells street, at 4 P. M., to-day:

E. H. Haddock,
J. S. Rumsey,
Thomas B. Bryan,
L. P. Hilliard,
Orrington Lunt,
B. F. Carver,
Philip Conley,
Fred Letz,
P. L. Underwood,
Geo. Armour,
J. J. Richards,
Hiram E. Mathers,
F. G. Adams,
J. L. Hancock,
E. B. Loomis,

Robert Law,
Geo. W. Gage,
Alex. White,
C. G. Wicker,
Redmond Prindeville,
G. S. Hubbard,
Samuel Hoard,
E. I. Tinkham,
T. J. Kinsella,
R. M. Hough,
Eliphalet Wood,
Nelson Tuttle,
H. E. Sargent,
J. Gale,
U. H. Crosby.

The sum above raised is a cash contribution by our citizens to aid in the equipment and outfit of our Chicago Companies.

THE MEETING AT METROPOLITAN HALL.

The meeting, a branch of the Bryan Hall gathering, was organized at 8½ P. M., Rev. Henry Cox presiding, and the following Vice Presidents:

E. G. Wicker, S. S. Hayes, G. A. Meech, M. F. Tuley, C. P. Harris, A. H. Burley, Merril Ladd, A. G. Throop, David Vaughn, A. C. Coventry, H. H. Walt, Wm. H. Blodgett, J. C. Miller, George Thompson, Wm. E. Doggett, E. L. O'Hara.

The Shields Guards, Highland Guards, and other companies of the Washington Regiment were present. The meeting was continued to a late hour, and the subscriptions realized a liberal amount, which we include in the same list with that at Bryan Hall, for the reason that several of the subscriptions were announced in both meetings.

Our space does not allow us to give in detail the stirring features of this meeting. Rev. Mr. Cox made a stirring speech. Senator [illegible] of Peoria followed. He stated that next [illegible] State Legislature he should vote for $1,000,000 and 100,000 men, if necessary. [Cheers.] He charged it upon the audience that they *allow no one to utter treason in their presence.*

Messrs. H. E. Seelye, Murray F. Tuley, G. A. Meech, S. S. Hayes, Col. Thomas Shirley Ex Gov. Baker, C. G. Wicker, Hon. I. N. Arnold, John A. Thompson, and Hon. John Wentworth addressed the meeting.

WIDE AWAKES DISBANDED—PATRIOTS ENROLLED.

At a meeting of members of Companies "A," "B," "C," and "Excelsior," West Side Wide Awakes, held at Witbeck's Hall Thursday evening, April 18th, Capt. Josiah H. Bross of Company "A" was called to the Chair, and Capt. Chauncey Miller of Company "B" appointed Secretary.

Upon motion of Frank Schoenewald, Esq., it was voted unanimously that the Companies composing said organization do now disband, and that when we adjourn we adjourn *sine die.*

It was further resolved that a muster roll be opened at the office of Mr. Schoenewald, corner of Randolph and Canal streets, and that Democrats, Republicans and members of all parties be invited to enroll themselves as a band of brothers in defence of the Union and Constitution of their country.

After nine cheers for the Stars and Stripes, thrice repeated in a torrent of enthusiasm, the meeting adjourned. JOSIAH H. BROSS, Pres.
CHAUNCEY MILLER, Sec'y.

The following explains itself:

TO THE PUBLIC.

We have noticed with regret the call published for the formation of military companies from Company A. B. C. and Excelsior Wide Awakes. Some time since, at a meeting of the officers of the Wide Awake organizations of this city, it was resolved unanimously that no steps should be taken to organize military companies from the Wide Awake organizations of this city, which resolution we concurred in. We further wish to say that the present crisis of our national affairs demands that all political strife should be ignored. That Democrats and Republicans, without distinction of party, should rally to the support of our beloved Government.

We sincerely hope that the members of Wide Awake companies will take some other course for the formation of military companies.

Geo. W Gage, Chief Marshal Wide Awakes.
John A. Bross, of the Marshal's staff.
Sam. B. Raymond, Commandant West Side Wide Awakes.
Josiah H. Bross, Captain Excelsior.
E. DeWitt Robinson, 1st Lieut. Excelsior.
John R. Reed, 2d Lieut. Excelsior.
Chauncey Miller, Captain Company B.
F. Conner, 1st Lieut. Company B.

THE SCANDINAVIANS RISING.

Pursuant to call a large number of our Scandinavian citizens assembled at West Market Hall last night, to deliberate and take action in regard to the present crisis.

After being called to order, the meeting was addressed in short but stirring speeches by Chas. M. Reese, Esq., Rev. A. C. Preus, Dr. G. C. Paoli, A. B. Johnson, J. Gittleson, A. S. Bergh and others. A list for the signature of volunteers was presented, and there is every prospect of a good company being formed out of the hardy material from the Norwegian mountains. We say, as we have said before, "God protect the right!"

We are requested to state that the list will be at the store of Mr. Olson, on Desplaines street, between Kinzie and Hubbard, where any Scandinavian can have an opportunity of enrolling his name.

A SILK FLAG TO THE FIRST COMPANY.

I will present a silk flag to the first new military company, organized in Chicago for the support of the Government, and make one of twenty who will clothe and educate the Company during the war. Gentlemen willing to become one of this twenty will please send their names immediately. When the number is complete, I will make it known.

J. H. McVICKER.

THE LIGHT GUARD BAND.

We learn that the Light Guard Band have tendered their services to the Governor of the State, and will enlist as a Regimental Band.

THE BOARD OF TRADE COLORS.

The Board of Trade, pursuant to their recent action, are to raise a splendid American flag from their building as soon as it can be procured, which will be in a few days. Yesterday Capt. Akhurst, of the firm of Akhurst & Douglas, presented to the Board a flagstaff, which will be immediately put in place.

THE COLORS DEMANDED.

A deputation of West Side Germans waited on the proprietor of the *National Demokrat* on Wednesday evening, and demanded that he should show his bunting, that being the only newspaper office in the city which had not displayed the Stars and Stripes. He has been given a reasonable time to comply with the request.

THE OLD MEXICAN VOLUNTEERS.

As before referred to, Peter Casey, one of the gallant Illinois Regiment in the Mexican war, is enrolling a company of such as are willing and ready to fight—to give and receive hard blows. On Thursday evening, forty men, most of them Irishmen, had enrolled their names in Capt. Casey's company. They are men who will make no holiday soldiers; men who look upon war as a stern and terrible reality—not as a pastime; men who are ready to do and die for the preservation of their country. Capt. Casey has seen service, and knows what it is; he goes into it with a will and a valor that must challenge the admiration of all. His list is still open for all who desire to enlist for earnest work.

Capt. F. McMurray also sends us word that he and his company are in for the war. His ranks are not full, and he gives notice to all who are earnest in their professions of a desire to enlist, that an opportunity is now offered at room No. 14, McCormick's building, corner of Dearborn and Randolph streets.

ENLISTMENTS AT SOUTH BEND.

We learn that a company of volunteers has been raised at South Bend, Indiana, in two days after opening the books. The enrolling commenced on Tuesday morning, and the ranks were full on the following night, 84 strong. The company have been drilling during the past two days under charge of Capt. Henry Loring, formerly in the real estate business in this city, and a graduate of West Point. An election of officers was to have been held yesterday, and the company are to report at once to Gov. Morton at Indianapolis.

At nearly every station on the Michigan Southern Railroad, American flags are flying from tall liberty poles, and the enthusiasm of the people is unbounded. Companies are being rapidly organized, and there is no lack of volunteers. Michigan and Indiana are wide awake.

NO MORE BACON.—Ten tierces of hams, 13,000 lbs., were shipped hence yesterday by Ill. Central Railroad for Memphis. If this shipment gets through safely, it will be the last at all events. "Memphis is out of the Union; there are no Union men here." If that dispatch is true, they can have no more hams in this market, and must get as well as save [illegible]

The formation of a society designed to promote unity of effort among Christians, and good men generally, in the furtherance of some one useful benevolent work, seems to have been making good progress since our mention of its first inception.

The Committee appointed to nominate its officers have completed their labor, and it has been well performed. Their report will be made and the election of officers will occur next Thursday evening at Bryan (lower) Hall at 7½ o'clock.

The officers of the Society are to consist of a President, Vice-President, Secretary, Treasurer, and seven Councillors, who together are to constitute its Executive Committee; it will become their duty to decide upon any proposed plan of appropriations that may be laid before them; we are confident that what they approve and undertake will be accomplished.

This Executive Committee has been selected with reference to a combination of the various religious sentiments of our city, and though every denomination is not represented therein, yet such a variety is secured, to raise the Society entirely above the suspicion of sectarianism. The benevolent plan now uppermost in the minds of those interested, is mainly in imitation of what exists in some of the Eastern cities under the name of "Needle Woman's Friend Societies." We hope there will be a large attendance at the meeting on Thursday evening. The gentlemen to whom we have referred above are:

Hon. J. H. Woodworth,
Hon. Van H. Higgins,
Hon. D. V. Bell,
Jonathan Burr, Esq.,
George C. Cook, Esq.,
R. M. Hough, Esq.,

A. G. Throop, Esq.,
J. M. Adsit, Esq.,
E. W. Densmore, Esq.,
Watson V. Coe, Esq.,
C. B. Larabee, Esq.

The Rock Island Bridge Conspiracy Case.

Yesterday the Recorder's Court was occupied in getting a jury in the case of Walter F. Chadwick, indicted with Bissell for alleged conspiracy to burn the Rock Island Railroad Bridge. The trial will commence this A. M.

Capt. Sherman's Battery.

This fine company of flying artillery, the second detachment of U. S. troops from Fort Ridgely, will reach this city this morning, and go forward as soon as transhipment can be made.

A CHRISTIAN ANTI-SLAVERY MEETING will be held at Bryan Hall on Sunday next, April 21st, at three o'clock, P. M. Sermon by Rev. [illegible], on the condition of our country, and our duty in reference thereto in the present crisis. Short addresses may also be expected. By order of the Committee.

UNION ENVELOPES.—Our Union friends will find this morning at nearly all the book and news stores, envelopes gotten up for the times, stamped with the national flag and a suitable motto. Such flag has thirty-four stars. The design was executed by W. D. Baker, engraver, and is a very excellent thing.

A BRUTAL ASSAULT.—One William Proctor, living on Quincy street, has been fined $25 for brutally assaulting his wife, by kicking and beating her. One wound on the back of her head was a frightful looking gash, which bled freely, saturating her clothing.

☞ Harper's and Knickerbocker Magazines for May, Vanity Fair, a fresh supply of Charts of Charleston Harbor, &c., and late New York, Boston and Philadelphia papers, may be found at McNally & Co.'s, 81 Dearborn street.

☞ Household furniture, piano forte, French plated mirrors, &c., at auction this morning at 9½ o'clock, at dwelling south-east corner of Wabash Avenue and Washington street, by Gilbert, Sampson & Warner, auctioneers.

"SOME" TROUT.—Mr. P. Gleason of the Matteson House Saloon sent to P. Tieman of the International Saloon, Cincinnati, a Mackinaw Trout weighing 27 lbs., which he got from Booth's fish market, corner State and Randolph streets.

WHERE ARE THE COLORS.—Where are the glorious stars and stripes that should be floating over the splendid government building in this city? Why do not the Federal officers see to it?

THE STARS AND STRIPES.—The "red, white and blue" symbols of our Government are displayed now in all parts of the city. Hundreds of flags float in the breeze from buildings public and private.

☞ A swan, shot on the Illinois river, measuring five feet from tip of beak to tip of tail, and six feet from tip to tip of wings, is hanging before a market on Clark street.

FIRST TRIP.—The new propeller, Lady Franklin, left on her first trip on Wednesday for St. Joseph, with an assorted cargo.

THE WEATHER.—April has the sulks. Yesterday gave us rain and snow. It was as gloomy as the times are.

☞ See advertisement of AMERICAN UNION in advertising column.

MINISTRY AT LARGE.—I have four boys for places in town or country—3 fourteen years of age, one twelve and one eight. Also some men to do chores, and a young woman who will do housework for low wages in a place where she will have a chance to improve herself.
Apply to ROBERT COLLYER,
177 Randolph st., 2d floor, from 1 to 4 P. M.

In the Right Direction.

CHICAGO, April 18th, 1861.

Editors Chicago Tribune:

The following resolution was passed unanimously by the Trustees of the Loan and Trust Co., this day:

Resolved, That the President of this Company be hereby directed to tender to his Excellency, Gov. Yates, of Illinois, a sum of Fifty Thousand Dollars, to meet the extraordinary expenses of the State consequent upon arming and moving troops to defend the Government.

No Fellowship with Traitors.

CHICAGO, April 18, 1861.

Editors of Chicago Tribune:

Seeing a piece in your paper of the seventeenth, of the prompt action of the Legislature of Pennsylvania, making connivance with enemies punishable with a fine or imprisonment, I think is just right, and I think now is the time, as our Legislature is about to convene, to urge it to pass such a law. I tell you there is no time to be lost. I think it ought to be punishable with death, and our Mayor to look out.

From a Constant
READER.

"The first gun is fired,
May God protect the right!"

The new rallying song and chorus, with piano forte or organ accompaniment. By Geo. F. Root. Now ready at Root & Cady's, 95 Clark street, Chicago. Price 25 cents.

Also, in press, an arrangement of the same on a single sheet for choirs and chorus. Price 50 cents a dozen. ap19-6t

☞ Wild Cherry Tonic Bitters, prepared with pure Old Bourbon Whisky, the best Tonic for Spring that can be used. Made only by Sargent, apothecary, Randolph and State streets.

AID TO THE UNION.—THE PUBLIC PLEASE TAKE NOTICE.—Messrs. I. and A. Herzog, 159 Lake street, are prepared to furnish all kinds of Army, Navy and Military Caps at lower prices and at shorter notice than at any other house in the city. Send in your orders at once if you will have them filled in season. [ap19eod3t] I. & A. HERZOG.

MAY HARPER.—John R. Walsh, at his Book and Periodical Depot, corner Madison street and Custom House Place, has received the May number of Harper's Magazine and the Knickerbocker.

COLDS, INFLUENZA.—The great and sudden changes of our climate, are fruitful sources of Pulmonary and Bronchial affections. Experience having proved that simple remedies often act speedily and certainly when taken in the early stage of disease, recourse should at once be had to "Brown's Bronchial Troches," or Lozenges, let the Influenza, Cough or Irritation of the Throat be ever so slight, as by this precaution a more serious attack may be effectually warded off.

☞ Persons declining housekeeping can have their furniture sold to the best advantage by sending to the new auction house, No. 107 Dearborn street, just opened by H. Alexander. ap18-3t

☞ Gas fixtures and lamps for sale cheap and store to rent. H. M. Wilmarth, No. 75 South Clark street. ap17-10t

☞ Why John! there is no gas in the house you have rented!!

Well, Molly, I know it; but we can get at Noble's Lamp and Oil Emporium Kerosene Lamps, and Downer's splendid Kerosene Oil, which is more economical than gas light, and gives a milder and softer light. Come let us try it; put on your bonnet and we will go to the Emporium at 128 Clark street. ap16-3t

☞ If you wish for bushy whiskers or a fascinating moustache, send for a box of Bellingham's Stimulating Ongent. It is warranted to bring them out in from three to six weeks. Sent on receipt of price and postage, $1.18, to any address, by J. H. Johnson, 70 State street, Chicago, Ill. mh23-3m

☞ FOR ANY operation upon your teeth, or for PERFECT artificial work of any desirable style, call on Dr. Albaugh, No. 80 West Randolph st. ja26-3m

☞ Cook & McLain, 80 Dearborn street, have made their price for cleaning and dyeing gent's garments less than any other house in the city.

☞ See advertisement of "Hard Rubber Ring Truss"—has cured cases of twenty years standing in this City.

☞ All should not fail to read the advertisement of [illegible]

A GALLANT SOLDIER.—We are happy to learn that Capt. J. R. Wyman has tendered his services to Gov. Yates. Capt. W. was formerly of this city, and founder of the Light Guard. He is every inch a soldier.

Banner Presentation.

We, the subscribers propose to present to the first company mustered into service from Chicago and accepted by the Governor of Illinois, under his recent proclamation, a Stand of Colors, with the Stars and Stripes, together with such other mementoes as shall be thought advisable.

C. Pirn	$10	James Miller	$10
J. H. Woodworth	10	C. D. Hammil	5
W. H. Waite	10	A. A. Putnam	5

Attention!! Volunteers!!!

THE ZOUAVE REGIMENT WILL drill this evening, at their Armory, corner of Randolph and State streets. Recruiting list open.
E. E. ELLSWORTH,
Colonel Commanding.

Attention Shields Guards!

THOSE WHO ARE DETERMINED TO bravely do or bravely die, in defense of the Constitution and of our country, are invited to attend the Shields Guard meetings, to be held in North Market Hall every evening during this and next week.

Union Cadets.

HEAD-QUARTERS,
CHICAGO, April 19.

The following officers were elected last evening, at a meeting held at the armory of the company, Lind's Block: Capt. Rowald; First Lieut., Anson Brun; Second Lieut.; Tefo Rollshausen; Third Lieut., Ernst Gertsmuth.

Head Quarters Second Brigade, Sixth Division Illinois Militia.

THE MEETING OF COMMISSIONED officers of this Brigade, which was adjourned to meet at the Recorder's Court room on Thursday evening next, the 18th inst., will be postponed to Saturday evening next, the 20th inst., at the same place, to hear the report of the committee appointed at the last meeting to prepare a law for the reorganization of the militia of this State, to be submitted to the Legislature at its session on Tuesday next, the 23d inst.

This postponement is in consequence of the mass meeting of the citizens to be held at Bryan Hall on Thursday evening the 18th inst.

Col. JOSEPH H. TUCKER, Gen. R. K. SWIFT.

Military.

BLANK FORMS FOR THE ORGANIZATION of military corps may be had on application to
GEN. R. K. SWIFT, Chicago.

Ho! for Volunteers!

IN PURSUANCE OF A CALL MADE by Gov. Yates for Volunteers, I will commence to recruit a company of Infantry, at No 18 Dearborn street, this morning. None but good men will be enrolled. The company must be filled up by Saturday, as marching orders are expected as early as Monday or Tuesday next.
F. HARDING.
Chicago, April 19, 1861.

Recruiting Office.

A RECRUITING OFFICE WILL BE open to-day and to-morrow at No. 17 South Clark street, where Capt. John C. Phillips will receive volunteers to fill out his company to be tendered to the Governor of this State.

A Reserve Corps.

ALL MARRIED MEN BETWEEN THE ages of thirty and forty, are requested to meet at West Market Hall on Monday evening next, April 22d, for the purpose of forming a reserve corps.

Done by request of many citizens.
F. A. HOFFMAN, Lieut. Governor.
R. K. SWIFT, General of 2d Brigade, 6th D. V. I.

Attention! Volunteers.

THE HIGHLAND GUARD ARMORY (Lind's Block) will be open Wednesday, Thursday and Friday evenings of this week for drill and receiving volunteers. Let all who wish to stand by our glorious Stars and Stripes, volunteer with this company, who, to a man, have expressed their determination to respond to the call for volunteers. No uniform required.

Dinna ye hear the Slogans, 'tis McArthur and his men.

To the Illinois Militia—General Order No. 1.

T. S. MATHER, THE ADJUTANT GENERAL of the State has issued the following general order:

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS ILLINOIS STATE MILITIA, SPRINGFIELD, ILL., April 15, '61.

In view of the present dangers menacing the Government, and the probability of an immediate call being made on the several States of this Union for troops to aid in enforcing the laws and protecting the Capitol and public property of this Union, the commandants of the several Divisions, Brigades and Regiments, and Independent Companies will take immediate steps towards perfecting the drills and discipline of their several commands, and hold themselves in actual service.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.
T. S. MATHER, Adj't Gen.

MARRIED.

On Thursday, April 18th, at the Wabash Ave. M. E. Church, by the Rev. Henry Cox, Mr. H. EUGENE VOGELL, of the firm of [illegible] Bro's & Vogel, and Miss MATTIE A. HARRIS, daughter of [illegible] Harris.

Miscellaneous.

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS

P. PALMER,
Nos. 112, 114, 116 Lake Street.

20 Cases Merrimac Prints, 9 per yard.
20 Bales Stark Sheetings, 9½ per yard.
25 Bales do. Appleton Sheetings, 8½ per yard.

25,000
STARK MILL BAGS.
10,000 LEWISTON DO.

All kinds of Domestic and Foreign Dry Goods, Notions, Hosiery, &c.

CARPETS,
OIL CLOTHS,
CURTAIN GOODS,

At New York Cash Prices, Freight Added.
fe27x2m-4thp

SPRING GOODS
AT RETAIL.
The Largest Stock of
DRY GOODS
WEST OF NEW YORK.
CARPETS,
OIL CLOTHS,
CURTAIN GOODS,
Bedding and Feathers.
P. PALMER,
Nos. 112, 114, 116 Lake Street.
fe27x2m-4thp

WHOLESALE.
SPECIAL NOTICE.
50 Cases
WAMASUTTA PRINTS, 7½ per yard,
IN NEW AND CHOICE STYLES,
And never before sold to this market at less than 8½c.
ALSO—Now receiving from the bankrupt stock of
DEFOUST & ARMSTRONG,
OF NEW YORK,
Over $50,000 worth of Choice and Desirable Goods that will be sold at less than two-thirds its value.
P. PALMER & CO.
Nos. 112, 114 and 116 Lake st.
ap8-c471-2w

Removals.

REMOVAL.
1861 - - - Spring Trade - - - 1861
G. M. SPEARS, JR.,
WITH
I. & A. HERZOG,
Manufacturers and Jobbers of
HATS, CAPS AND STRAW GOODS.
159 LAKE STREET, CHICAGO, ILL.
Cap Makers supplied with all kinds of Cap Trimmings at lowest rates.
P. S.—Cash paid for all kinds of Furs.
I. & A. HERZOG.

Announcements.

CLERK OF SUPREME COURT.—CHARLES R. WELLS, of Kane County, believing that the candidate for Clerk has been from Chicago as long as modesty requires, would announce himself as Candidate for Clerk of the Supreme Court for the Third Grand Division.

CLERK OF THE SUPREME COURT FOR THE THIRD GRAND DIVISION.—DAVID L. HOUGH, of the city of La Salle, in La Salle County, is a candidate for Clerk of the Supreme Court for the Third Grand Division. Election to be held on the 1st Monday in June next.

PRIME BARLEY MALT ALWAYS on hand and for sale at lowest cash prices; also Superior Yeast Malt in Barrels.
A. E. MOREY,
ap17-61 1y 9 Board of Trade Building.

FIRST PIANO BOOK FOR CHILDREN.—The Child's First Music Book, an Introduction to the Art of Playing the Piano Forte, by W. T. Craven. [illegible]

MONETARY.

THURSDAY EVENING, April 18, 1861.

The money market is still decidedly stagnant. No news from the straits, no paper offering and nothing doing. Everything is at a stand still.

The selling rate of exchange is 10 per cent; buying 7½@10. The demand is light at quotations.

Gold, buying at 10; selling, 12 per cent.

THE CHICAGO BANKERS AND THE WAR.—The Bankers of Chicago have to-day offered HALF A MILLION DOLLARS to Gov. Yates for war purposes. The list of the bankers making the offer is as follows:

Marine Bank	$200,000
Hoffman & Gelpcke	75,000
H. A. Tucker & Co.	50,000
B. F. Carver & Co.	50,000
Merchants' Loan & Trust Co.	50,000
Western Marine & Fire Ins. Co	50,000
E. I. Tinkham & Co., for themselves and others	25,000
Total	$500,000

This fact will be sent abroad all over the country this evening on the lightning's flash to cheer the hearts of patriots all over the Union. We have no doubt that our private capitalists would make the amount a million in an hour's time if necessary.

CORN PLANTERS' BANK.—In publishing the list of rejected banks in our last issue, the Corn Planters' Bank was left out, thereby leaving the inference that it is taken by all the banks in the city. We ought to have stated that it is taken by Hoffmann and Gelpcke on deposit, and redeemed by them in other currency for a house in St. Louis.

BANK OF THE FEDERAL UNION.—We stated some days since that the Bank of the Federal Union had made good its securities. We made this statement on the authority of one of our leading bankers who assured us that bonds were on their way to the Auditor, and currency had been retired sufficient to make it good. It seems from the list we published yesterday, that there must have been a slip somewhere.

UNCURRENT.—The brokers bought uncurrent to-day at 40 cents on the dollar.

STOCKS.—The reports from the New York Stock Board show a large decline, though not so heavy as yesterday. Those in which our people are most interested on account of their being, with others, the basis of our currency, closed as follows: Missouri, 48; Tennessee, 53; Virginia, 47¾. We refer to our dispatches for further particulars.

THE CURRENCY.—The action of nearly all our bankers in determining not to throw out any more Illinois banks meets the hearty approbation of nearly all our mercantile and business community. It is believed the wisdom of this policy will become more apparent as soon as navigation opens.

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & QUINCY R. R.—The earnings of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad for the second week in April were:

	1860.	1861.	
Freight	$30,628.00	$19,440 00	Dec $11,186.00
Passengers	10,863.07	9 022 93	Dec 1,842 14
Total	$41,491.07	$28,462.93	Dec $13,028.14

COMMERCIAL

THURSDAY EVENING, April 18, 1861.

The following are the receipts and shipments for the last twenty-four hours:

RECEIPTS.

	Flour, brls.	Wh't, bu.	Corn, bu.	Oats bu.	Bar. bu.	Seeds lbs.
By Canal			4500			
G.&C.U.R.R.	433	6463	2300	10	420	50
C.&R.I.R.R.	400		1400			
I.C.R.R.	169	2450	3150			
C.B.&Q.R.R.	[illegible]		[illegible]			
C.&N.W.R.R.	1471	3348	103			
C.A.&St.L.R.			1815			1573
Total	[illegible]	12761	17068	10	[illegible]	3308

	Dre'd Hogs No.	Live Hogs No.	Hides lbs.	High-wns brls.	Cattle No.	Lard lbs.
G.&C.U.R.R.		60	4450		33	
C.&R.I.R.R.			9400	42		
I.C.R.R.		100	7964			
C.B.&Q.R.R.	2		18063		22	
C.&N.W.R.R.	15		5001	50	64	211460
C.A.&St.L.			540			
Total	17	160	39357	92	134	211460

SHIPMENTS FROM APRIL 17TH TO DATE.

	Flour, brls.	Wh't, bu.	Corn, bu.	Oats, bu.	Rye, bu.	B'rly bu.
To Buffalo		17537	12358			
To Kingston		34185				
Total		51712	12358			

The unsettled state of the currency question still retards business very materially. As the probability of the secession of Virginia, Tennessee and Missouri becomes greater or less, so oscillates the impaired confidence of the commercial community in Illinois currency—especially that portion of it which is secured by the bonds of those States. Holders of produce of all kinds, under the present State of affairs, refrain from selling, unless specially ordered to do so by the owners, or under the pressure of circumstances.

There was a good inquiry for Flour, but the market was very firm—holders asking an advance of 5@10c—and the transactions amounted to only about 1,600 brls, at $4.47½@4.65 for fair to good Spring extras. Choice brands were held at $4.75@4.80, without buyers. Wheat was also in good demand, and we note a further advance of 1c per bushel, with sales of about 50,000 bushels at 92½c for Northwestern Club; 89@90c for No. 1 Spring; and 84½@87c for No. 2 Spring—for receipts subject to 2c storage. For particular checks sellers made a difference of 1@2c per bushel. Corn was in good demand and [illegible], with light sales of Mixed at 30½@31c in store. Oats were in demand at 13½c for winter receipts; but holders asked 14c. Rye and Barley are quiet and unchanged. Clover Seed was firm, and good samples sold at $4.62½. Timothy was dull. Highwines advanced ½c—sales being liberal at 14½@15c. Hides are dull.

There is a good demand for Mess Pork and Lard at full rates; but sellers are holding their stocks off the market at present, because of the uncertain value of currency, and prices are almost entirely nominal.

Freights are very quiet. We report a vessel at 13c for corn to Buffalo, and one with wheat on private terms.

MARKETS BY THE LATEST MAILS.

PHILADELPHIA, April 16.—The flour market is steady, but very quiet, under the late news from abroad, and a few small sales only are reported, to supply the trade, $5.37½@5.50 for extras, $6.00@6.25 for family, and $6.50@7.00 ⅌ brl for fancy brands, as in quality. There is very little inquiry for export. Rye flour is held at $3 37½@3 50; and Pennsylvania corn meal at $2.75 ⅌ brl, without much demand for either. There is a fair amount of wheat offering, but the demand is less active, and prices without any quotable change; good Pennsylvania red selling moderately at $1.32; choice lots $1.33@1.34, and southern at $1.36; white ranges at from $1.35@1.55, as in quality, the latter for choice lots, which are scarce. Rye is selling in a small way at 68@70c for Pennsylvania. Corn is dull; there is more offering, and only about 3,000 bushels prime new yellow sold at 60@60½c in store and in the cars; lots afloat are offered at 62c, without finding buyers; 3,000 bushels not prime sold at 58@59c. Oats are in demand at 32@33c for Pennsylvania; Delaware are held at 32c. Barley is dull. The provision market is quiet, the firmness of holders in some measure limiting operations to a few small lots of bacon and lard, taken at full rates. There is very little clover seed offering, and some small sales are reported at $4.75@5.00 ⅌ bushel, the latter for prime lots, which are wanted. Timothy and flaxseed are quiet, and prices about the same.—*North American.*

TOLEDO, April 17.—Wheat—White, No. 1, $1.10@1.12; red, No. 1, $1@1.02. Corn, 34@35c. Rye, winter, 55c. Oats, 20@22c. Barley—Spring, 50c; winter, 55c. Dressed hogs, $4@5c. Seeds—Clover, $3.90@4.00; timothy, $2.50@3; flax, $1.10.—*Blade.*

DETROIT STAVE MARKET.—The stave trade in this city and State has very quietly grown into one of large proportions, the amount turned out last year being estimated at eight millions, nearly all of which was for the European market.

The foreign demand is now very slack, and as a consequence the market here is dull, the decline on W I being $4 per M since last fall, only $10 being now paid, delivered on the line of the railroad. Our western buyers are mostly still operating to a moderate extent, but the buoyancy of the market is none for the present. Notwithstanding these unfavorable circumstances, there is considerable activity in getting out staves, and they are beginning to arrive freely. From 200,000 to 250,000 are now on the dock of the Detroit and Milwaukee railway, awaiting shipment.

Our forests are peculiarly adapted to the production of "Eagle pipes," and something is now being done in that variety. As many of our readers have never seen these staves, we give their dimensions, which are 7½ feet long, 5 inches wide and 2 inches thick. Their appearance is not unlike a well shaped railroad tie of the larger class, and they are designed, we learn, for shipment to Germany, where they are used for lager beer vats.—*Tribune*, 17th.

BUFFALO MARKET, April 16.—Flour—The demand has been moderate throughout the week past, and prices have undergone no quotable change. Sales have been reported to the extent of 2,600 brls, closing at $4.50 for extra state; $4.75 [illegible] for double extra Wisconsin; $5.00@5.25 for extra Indiana and Ohio, and $5.50@6.00 for double extras. Wheat—The market for wheat has also ruled very quiet, and for round lots of spring and club prices are 1@2c lower. The sales were as follows:—Tuesday, 2,000 bu No 1 Chicago spring at $1.00. Wednesday, 8,000 bu do at 98c. Thursday, 15,000 bu No 1 [illegible] $1.20, and 500 bu choice white Michigan at $1.30. Friday, 300 bu Canada club at $1.00; 600 bu No. 1 Milwaukee club at same, and 4,000 bu ordinary to [illegible] Canada at $1.18@1.20. Yesterday, 4,000 bu No 1 Milwaukee club at $1.00, and 600 bu good white Canada at $1.12. Corn—Dull and heavy at 46c for old from store. Oats—In moderate demand from wagons, at 23@24c. Barley—Dull and no sales—held at 55@58. Rye—A shade easier. Sales 1,600 bu yesterday, at 58c. Peas—Canadian field firm at 50c with light sales. Seed—The trade in timothy has been very moderate at $2.50 for ordinary Canada, and $2.75@3.00 for fair to good Illinois. Clover, on the contrary, is firm and in fair demand at $4.75@5.00 for good to choice.—*Buffalo Advertiser.*

Daily Review of Chicago Market.

THURSDAY EVENING, April 18, 1861.

FREIGHTS—Quiet. Brig Mohegan, wheat to Buffalo on p. t.; schr Rapid, corn to Buffalo at 13c.

FLOUR—Received, 2,733 brls. Market firm but inactive. Sales were:—210 brls "Warren & Allen" round hoop extra at $4.65 del.; 220 brls good spring extra at $4.50 del.; 75 brls do at $4.50 del.; 150 brls "Troxell" at $4.47½ del; 1,000 brls "Wisconsin" flat hoop at $4.65 del.

WHEAT—Received, 12,761 bu; shipped, 51,718 bu. Market advanced 1c. Sales were:—5,000 bu Northwestern Club at 92½c—2c storage; 5,000 bu No. 1 Spring at 89c—2c storage; 1,000 bu do at 90c—2c storage; 2,000 bu No. 2 Spring at 84½c—2c storage; 1,000 bu do at 85½c—2c storage; 7,000 bu do at 86c—2c storage; 5,000 bu do at 86½c—2c storage; 20,000 bu do at 87c—2c storage.

CORN—Received, 17,068 bu; shipped, 12,358 bu. Market firm. Sales, 5,000 bu Mixed at 30½c—2c storage; 45,000 bu do at 31c—2c storage; 300 bu Rejected at 17c—2c storage.

OATS—Received 10 bu. Market firm at 13½c for winter receipts. No sales.

RYE—Received, none. Market quiet and nominal at 50@51c.

BARLEY—Received, 420 bu. Market quiet and unchanged. Sales 25 bags No. 2 at 40c on track; 50 bags do at 38c on track.

HIGHWINES—Received, 92 brls. Market ½c better. Sales 180 brls at 14½c; 75 brls at 14¾c; [illegible]

MESS PORK—Very little offering—holders generally afraid of the currency. Good demand at $17.

LARD—In demand at full rates [illegible]

TALLOW—In fair request at [illegible]

[illegible]—Received, 3,308 lbs. [illegible] Sales 14 bags good at [illegible]. Timothy dull and no sales. Flax in good demand. Sales 7 bags at $1.25.

BEANS—45 bags fair mixed at 70c; 6 bags at 80c.

BUTTER—Dull at 7@9c; Dairy 10@12c.

EGGS—Steady at 8½c per doz.

POULTRY—Live Chickens, $1.50@2 ⅌ doz; Turkeys, 8@10c ⅌ lb.

POTATOES—In fair demand at 20@25c for good to prime Neshannocks, and 15@18c for common.

LIVE HOGS—Received, 160. Market advanced 15@20c. Sales were as follows:—

130 Hogs averaging	245 lbs at		$5.00
120 " "	186 "		[illegible]
50 " "	250 "		4.90
50 " "	220 "		[illegible]
30 " "	200 "		4.80
30 " "	220 "		4.75
200 slop hogs	230 "		[illegible]
150 " "	232 "		[illegible]

BEEF CATTLE—Received, 134 head. Market steady. Sales were:—

14 head averaging	1345 lbs at	$3.75
21 " "	1168 "	3.15
10 " "	1400 "	3.50
6 " "	1200 "	3.25
10 " "	1145 "	2.70

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, April 18.—FLOUR—Limited supply offering with a moderate demand for export and home trade; market for common and medium grades 5c better. Sales 1380 brls at $5.00@5.15 for super state; $5.30@5.50 for extra state, chiefly $5.35; $5 05@5.15 for super western; $5.35@5.55 for common to medium extra western; $5.50@5.60 for shipping brands extra round-hoop Ohio; $5.60@7 for trade brands do—market closing quiet. Canadian flour a little firmer. Sales 800 brls at $5.35@6.75 for common to good extra, and $7@7.50 for choice and favorite do. Rye flour selling in small parcels at $3.40@4.10. Corn meal steady with moderate business doing at $2.81 for Jersey, and $3.15 for Brandywine.

WHISKY—Good request and better prices; sales 550 brls. at 19½@20c.

GRAIN—Wheat steady; moderate business for export. There is also some local military inquiry. Sales 1,000 bu common to good choice spring at $1.20@1.27 in store and delivered; 13,600 bu Milwaukee club at $1.28@1.30 in store and delivered; 3,400 bu red state at $1.26@1.28; 6,000 bu Canadian club at $1.28 delivered; 12,900 bu winter red western, part on private terms, and the remainder at $1.35½; 4,000 bu white western at $1.49@1.50; and 1,000 bu choice white Kentucky at $1.65. Rye quiet; sales 1,000 bu at 68c. Barley quiet; sales 3,700 bu at 60@63c. Corn, more doing for export and about 1c better; sales 77,000 bu at 67@68c for old mixed western in store—closing at the latter price—68@69c delivered; 67½@68c for new [illegible] at the depot; 68@69c for yellow southern, and 70@71c for white southern. Oats little firmer and more active at 34@35½c for western and Canadian, 36@36½c for state.

PROVISIONS—Pork—Active and prices advanced, closing very firm—sellers asking $19 for mess. Sales 1,725 brls, including 600 brls last evening at $19 for Gov't, and $18.50 for mess, $13.25 for prime, $17.75 for thin mess. Beef in fair demand and market firm; sales 250 brls at $4.75@5 country prime; $5.25@6.25 for country mess; $8@10 repacked mess; $10.50@11.50 extra mess. Prime mess beef dull and nominal. Beef hams in fair demand. Market steady. Sales 125 brls at 13@15c for state and western. Cut meats quiet and prices unchanged. Sales small at 6½@6¾c for shoulders; 8@8½c for hams. Bacon in good demand; prices very firm. Sale of 30 packages pickled sides at 8½@8¾c. Lard steady. Sales 720 brls at 9½@10½c—the latter an extreme price. Butter 10@14c for Ohio, and 14@19c for state. Cheese steady at 6½@10c for inferior to prime.

GROCERIES—Sugar—Raw without change but with rather more doing. Sales 1241 hhds at 4½@5¼c for Cuba, 4¾@5¼c for Porto Rico, 5½ for New Orleans, 60 boxes Havana on p. t., and 35 hhds Porto Rico at 4¾@5¼c, and 23 hhds N. Orleans at 5½. Molasses [illegible] by auction [illegible] hhds Cuba Muscovado at 19@20, 53 hhds Porto Rico at 31, and 10 hhds Barbadoes at 19, by auction, 50 hhds and 50 tierces Porto Rico at 25@29c cash.

STOCKS—Dull and down, closing quite heavy. Chi & R I 41; [illegible] I C Scrip 65¾; M S R R 13¾; M S guaranteed 29¼; M C 45; Reading 31¼; Harlem preferred 29; Harlem 12¼; Hudson 37¾; Erie 21¼; N Y C 71¾; Pac Mail 70; Canton Co 10; N C 6s 55; Brooklyn Water Loan 106; Mo 6s 48; Va 47¼; Tenn 6s 53; Treasury 12s 100¾; U S 5s 74 84; U S 6s, 81, Coupons, 86.

MARINE LIST.

PORT OF CHICAGO.

ARRIVED.......April 18.

Schr Wallin, Waring, Holland, 800 RR ties.
Schr Wyoming, Furlong, Grand Haven, 120 m lumber, 75 m lath.
Schr Blue Belle, Kirby, Muskegon, 90 m lumber.
Schr Lizzie Throop, Flood, Grand Haven, 90 m lumber, 33 m lath.
Schr El Tempo, Lennox, Manitowoc, 75 cords wood, 60 m f lumber.
Schr Active, Tart, Grand Haven, 75 m lumber.
Schr Bonesteel, Christy, Grand Haven, 70 m lumber.
Schr Gray, McGraw, Muskegon, 80 m lumber.
Schr Telegraph, Hayes, White Lake, 75 m lumber.

CLEARED.......April 18.

Schr Bonesteel, Christy, Grand Haven.
Schr Telegraph, Hayes, White Lake.
Schr Wyoming, Furlong, Grand Haven.
Schr Blue Bell, Kirby, Muskegon.
Schr Lizzie Throop, Flood, Grand Haven.
Schr Palmetto, Scanlan, Amsterdam.
Schr El Tempo, Lennox, Manitowoc, 15 brls liquor.
Schr Arctic, Tart, Grand Haven.

Marine News.

FROM ABOVE.—The steamer Forest Queen, after quite a protracted absence, returned to this port yesterday afternoon, having finally succeeded in reaching Saginaw on Saturday morning, returning from there on the afternoon of the same day. She passed through some 20 miles of ice, which varied in thickness from 12 to 14 inches. She brought down 1,300 packages of fish with some miscellaneous freight. The fleet of vessels laid up at Saginaw had taken their departure for below, with the exception of two.

The steamer Forester arrived shortly after the Queen, having been as far up as the Sauble. The fleet of vessels bound for Chicago, and which returned out on Lake Huron, were compelled to return to the river, the ice preventing them from proceeding on their voyage. The schooner Gem of the Lakes had [illegible] reached St. Clair river from Willow Creek.—*Det. Tribune.*

Collision.

DETROIT, April 18.—The Schooner [illegible]—cargo railroad iron—was sank in the river by collision with Propeller Dunkirk last night. Propeller not much damaged.

ILLINOIS AND MICHIGAN CANAL.

ARRIVED.......April 17.

Investigator, Athens, 67 cds rubble and 12 cds dim stone.
Portland, Morris, 4500 bu corn.

CLEARED.......April 18.

Celestial, Lasalle.
St. Louis, Lasalle.
Investigator, Athens, 3024 ft lumber.
Fame, Lasalle.
Belle, Lasalle.

Ladd, Webster & Co's
Ladd, Webster & Co's
SEWING MACHINES,
SEWING MACHINES,

—They are fully warranted, are strong, well finished and reliable. Heavy goods will not strain them out of repair.

—They use two threads, making the stitch alike on both sides of the cloth so tight as not to pull out or unravel.

—They have the celebrated WHEEL FEED, capable of handling the finest or coarsest fabric, or even leather.

—They do not have curved or crooked needles which are constantly breaking, straight needles are known to be the best.

—They do not break the thread, skip stitches, nor form a chain stitch ridge on the underside of the cloth.

—They will sew over gathers or seams without breaking the thread, or requiring a change of tension.

—They will stitch, hem, fell, tuck, gather and bind beautifully, making the stitch even and alike on both sides.

—They will do easily all FAMILY and TAILORING work, thus obviating the necessity of procuring one machine for heavy and another for light work.

—For Farmers requiring a machine that will not get out of repair on account of fineness of work they are just the thing.

WE PUBLICLY CHALLENGE MACHINES OF ANY AND ALL OTHER MANUFACTURE TO DO AS LARGE A RANGE OF WORK AS CAN EASILY BE DONE ON THESE MACHINES.

☞ All orders or communications from Families, Tailors, Seamstresses, Clothiers, Harness and Carriage Makers in the country, will receive prompt attention. A Descriptive Circular and Samples of Work will be sent on receipt of letter stamp. Collections made on Delivery of the Machines, if desired, so that the purchaser NEED NOT PAY FOR THE MACHINE UNTIL IT IS RECEIVED.

☞ Citizens and Strangers call and examine the Machines and their work for yourselves.

COOK, STONE & CO.,
General Agents for the Northwestern States,
124 Lake Street, (Up-Stairs,) Chicago.
no3'60-6m-NW&F-wtm

ATWOOD'S QUININE
TONIC BITTERS,
The Best Aromatic Tonic Ever Offered to the Public;
RECOMMENDED BY THE FACULTY
FOR ITS SUPERIOR MEDICINAL QUALITIES.

This elegant compound which has secured the confidence and endorsement of most of the leading Physicians of New England, is a palatable and efficient form of Quinine, containing all the peculiar virtues of Peruvian Bark, carefully combined with various Tonics and Stomachics, and cannot fail to meet the wants of the debilitated.

It is a mild Tonic to the stomach, increasing the appetite, assisting digestion, pre-eminently good in dyspepsia, strengthening and invigorating to the digestive and nervous system, after protracted diseases, and in fever and ague, or kindred complaints, its aid is invaluable.

For diarrhea, dysentery and cholera morbus, the public may rest assured there is not can be any better general remedy.

One of the very best Physicians in Boston has said: "That it is the best preparation of Bitters that has ever been offered to the public."

Put up in half pint as well as quart bottles, in order that all may convince themselves of its superior merits. For further particular reference is made to the printed circulars. For sale by

CHAS. H. ATWOOD,
19 Central Street, Boston.
Wholesale and Retail by
J. H. REED & CO., Chicago.

FOR GREEN BAY,
Touching at intermediate ports,
The fast low pressure steamer
HURON,
D. COLE, Master, will leave as above as soon as the ice will permit her to enter the Bay. For freight or passage apply to A. E. GOODRICH, 6 and 8 River st.

FOR ST. JOSEPH. The Upper Cabin Steamer,
LADY FRANKLIN,
L. HICKEY, Master,
Will leave for St. Joseph on
Monday, April 15th,
And thereafter on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday evenings for the remainder of the season.
For freight or passage apply to
JOHN B. [illegible]

To Rent.

TO RENT—My House No. 248 Michigan avenue. For Sale—Furniture, Horses, Carriage, &c. N. B. JUDD.

TO RENT—A neat, small Store suitable for a Jewelry, Millinery or Fancy Store, in a good position. Apply at 170 South Clark st.

TO RENT—North Side—From 1st of May, the new two-story dwelling, No. 71 Huron street, between Market and Sedgwick sts. Rent $14 per month. Address "J. A. L.," Box 2472, P. O.

TO RENT—Cooper Shop (North Side) on Erie street, between Market and Sedgwick streets. Rent $5 per month. Address "J. A. L.," box 2472, P. O.

TO RENT—The brick house 199 Erie street. It is in good repair, well painted and papered. It has ten good rooms, with hot and cold baths, and a back yard suitable for a garden. [illegible] None but a good paying tenant need apply.

TO RENT—From May 1st, the iron front No. 65 Lake street. [illegible] Apply to E. KING, No. 3 Methodist Block.

TO RENT—Dwelling House No. 231 Wabash avenue; or the premises would be sold on easy terms. Address O. ROSSITER, Lake Forest.

TO RENT—Dwelling House No. 603 Wabash avenue, between Twelfth and Liberty street. Apply to A. J. AVERELL, 370 Wabash avenue, between 1 and 2 P. M.

TO RENT—The first three story Brick House north of Ringgold Place, on Wabash avenue, with gas, water and table. Rent $450. Apply to H. M. WILMARTH, 75 S. Clark street.

TO RENT—A Furnished House to rent on Michigan avenue. Possession given 1st of May. Inquire of A. B. HAVEN, No. 68 Randolph street.

TO RENT—House and Stable No. 20 South Jefferson Street, between Randolph and Washington. This house has 10 good rooms and large yard. Possession given May 1st. Apply at 91 Buffalo street.

TO RENT—Store No. 114 Randolph street, lately occupied by Brewster, Hatter, and next door to Bullens' Clothing store. Apply to M. C. STEARNS, Office by Lake street bridge.

TO RENT—That large dwelling house with bath, gas, and cellar, large lot and stable, in good repair, corner Harrison and Buffalo streets. Rent $250. Also good dwelling over 472 and 474 State street, $10 per month. Apply to JOHN S. BUCHANAN, 51 Lake street.

TO RENT—On West Madison street, number 133, a Store with Dwelling above; $18 per month, with some fixtures, used as a Millinery Shop. Also a wood shop in rear of the above. [illegible] 141 Clark street (up stairs,) from 9 to 11 A. M.

TO RENT—The [illegible] half of the Store No. 73 South Clark street, between Randolph and Washington streets. This store is in the best location on Clark street, and enjoys a good custom in Ladies Dress Trimmings, and will be preferred to let for a similar business. Apply to AUG. SCHWARZ, 138 Illinois street, second door west of North Clark street.

TO RENT—A Cabinet Shop in the North Division. The steam engine and machinery in the same will be sold very cheap. Apply to T. MANAHAN, 162 West Madison street, or to 219 South Water street, up stairs. [illegible] a large house, suitable for a boarding house. Rent very low. Also a neat Cottage with five rooms. Apply to 219, South Water street, up stairs.

TO RENT CHEAP.—A four story Brick store, with cellar, 20 by 150 feet, constructed for storage, but can be used to advantage by manufacturers. Apply to GEO. W. ADAMS, office in rear of 180 North Water street, Chicago.

TO RENT—A three story Brick House in Ontario Terrace, east of Rush street. Has all modern improvements and the location is unsurpassed. Apply to NORTON, HOBB & CO., No 16 River street.

TO RENT—From May 1st, the three story Brick Store, numbered 160 Lake street, between Wells and LaSalle street. Also—a large Dwelling House, No. 135 Monroe street, [illegible] Inquire of WM. LOCK, No. 131 Lake street.

TO RENT—One-half of store No 131 State street, from 1st May. Has been occupied for three years, past as a stove store. A rare chance for any wishing to commence in the stove and Tinware business. Inquire as above.

TO RENT—Two first class houses Nos. 41 and 43 [illegible] street, between Washington and Madison sts. [illegible] Address Box 2163, or inquire of J. F. NORTON, No. 106 Washington street, Room No. 6.

TO RENT—A first class stone front, freeze finished dwelling with brick out house, No. 306 North LaSalle street. [illegible] One of the pleasantest situations on the North Side, having a fine view of the lake [illegible]. Apply at 302 North LaSalle street or No. 13 River street.

TO RENT—The five story Store No. 197 Lake street, now occupied by H. Leib. Possession May 1st. Also the dwelling house No. 347 State street. Apply to J. B. RICE, office No. 7, Second Floor, over 77 Dearborn street.

TO RENT—From the first of May, Dwelling No. 230 Wabash avenue, containing eight rooms, good cellar, gas, &c. Rent $250. Apply to GEO. W. ADAMS, in rear of 180 North Water street.

TO RENT—The first class House, 494 Wabash avenue is for rent to a desirable tenant, for one or more years from the 1st of May next. [illegible] Apply to G. L. LOOMIS, [illegible]

TO RENT—A first class stone front house having all the modern improvements, with good barn, &c. to a person who will purchase the furniture, or a part of it. [illegible] Address box 2337, Chicago P. O.

TO RENT—Three first class frame Dwelling Houses, Nos. 228, 249 and 252 North LaSalle street containing each nine rooms, and dry cellar whole size of buildings, with gas, water, &c. [illegible] Apply to PURINGTON & SCRANTON, [illegible] South Water street.

TO RENT—A Farm on the South Western Plank Road, within a mile and one-half of the City limits—40 acres—[illegible] is in a high state of cultivation, well fenced, good house and sheds. For particulars apply to GEORGE STEEL, Esq., or J. F. RICHARDS, foot of LaSalle street.

TO RENT—The large Store, No. 144 Lake street, adjoining the Store of Messrs. Weber, Williams & Yale, and of Messrs. Cooley, Farwell & Co., for one or two years. Terms made known on application to [illegible] PETER PAGE.

TO RENT—The Block of Stores in the three story wood building, southeast corner of Wells and Monroe streets. Are well finished and suitable for Dry Goods, Clothing, Boot and Shoe stores &c. [illegible] Also—The upper rooms over stores, arranged for large Boarding House or Hotel. Will rent very low. Apply to J. H. WILLIAMS, 210½ South Water st., 2d door west of Wells st. Bridge.

TO RENT—To Large Brick Warehouse and Dock—also Frame Building, with Dock, situate on the north side of the River, just below Rush street Bridge. Possession given May 1. Also, two first-class Brick Dwellings on Michigan street (three stories and basement). Possession given immediately, if desired. Also building at corner of Pine and North Water streets—store below and dwelling above. For terms inquire of W. H. SAMPSON, No. 3 Metropolitan Buildings.

TO RENT—Dwellings Nos. 243 and 245 on West Lake street, second building west of Peoria street. Said houses are nearly new and well finished, with water and gas, and in a good neighborhood. Terms low. Also, one Store in the three story wood building corner of West Lake and Halsted street. Rent very low. Also, Lumber Yard well improved, 120 feet front on South Branch of Chicago river. [illegible] Apply to J. M. WILLIAMS, 210½ South Water street, second door west of Wells street bridge.

TO RENT.—PIANOS AND MELODEONS To Rent—new and second hand. Pianos for sale low at 115 Lake street, (up stairs) near Clark street.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE TO RENT.—A complete outfit of Household Furniture for a genteel private family. Rent taken in board if desired. Address P. O. Box 2230.

TO LEASE.—Wharfing Lot on South Branch, 137 feet by 150 feet deep to Franklin street, between Van Buren and Harrison streets, with a good dock, suitable for Lumber, Wood, Coal or Stone Yard. Apply to W. H. SAMPSON, Room No. 3 Metropolitan Block.

DISTILLERY TO RENT OR FOR SALE. The Distillery at East Clinton, on Fox River, on the Galena & Chicago Union Railroad, three miles from Elgin. Capacity 800 bushels. It will be rented or sold on the most favorable terms. Apply to DAVIS & NISBET, 49 LaSalle street, Chicago.

TO RENT—Possession given May 1st—the **Homestead House,** Southwest corner of Jackson and Jefferson streets, with Woodhouse, Garden and Barn. [illegible] ON A CORNER PLEASANTLY SHADED. The house is conveniently arranged, and has the hydrant in it and cellar under the whole—Kitchen, Pantry, Dining-room, Hall and two Parlors in main story. Five chambers and bathing-room in second story. Inquire at my office, 13 and 17 South Wells street, under Geo. Smith & Co's Bank. ABRAHAM CARTER.

LAKE & SOUTH WATER ST. STORES TO RENT. I have several desirable stores on the above named streets which will be for rent on the first of April or May. Apply to T. W. WADSWORTH, No. 88 and 90 Lake street.

TO CHARTER.—Five First-Class Sailing Vessels To carry Grain to Buffalo, will be chartered by the single trip or season.

TO RENT. Twenty-Five Houses, desirably located, will be rented cheap to responsible, prompt-paying tenants.

GROUND TO RENT. Desirable Lots for a term of years, to persons wishing to improve them. JAS. B. SHERMAN, 12 State street, (upstairs.)

Boarding.

BOARDING.—There are now vacant at 233 and 235 South Clark street, some pleasant front rooms, suitable for families or single gentlemen, which may be had either furnished or unfurnished. It is also a convenient location for day boarders, as it is only one block from the Post Office.

BOARDING.—Pleasant suits; as well as single rooms, may be had at 160 Wabash avenue.

Lost.

LOST—Gold Chain and Key, from corner of Lake and State streets, to [illegible] on Wabash avenue to Adams street. [illegible]

LOST.—A black and tan Dog. [illegible]

Wants.

WANTED.—An English, American or German Protestant girl, in a small family, [illegible]

WANTED—A Furnished House by a single gentleman, within walk of the Court House. [illegible] Good references given. [illegible] 3017.

WANTED—Agents to sell [illegible] STATIONERY, and JEWELRY [illegible] Call on or address (stamp enclosed) [illegible] No. 154 Court st., Boston, Mass.

WANTED—A Situation by a person thoroughly conversant with [illegible] Mercantile or Banking business. Address [illegible] Post Office drawer 6195 [illegible] interview.

WANTED—By a young man who can speak German and English, a situation in a wholesale or retail store where he can make himself generally useful. [illegible] the Intelligence Office, 100 South Clark.

WANTED—Agents wanted to canvass every county in the [illegible] for the sale of an article which every [illegible] County Agents appointed [illegible] sole control of a county.

The Small Price of this Article Brings It Within the Reach of All.

Enclose stamp and receive by return mail a circular giving full particulars. Address [illegible] 70 State street, Chicago. P. O. Box 4243.

PARTNERSHIP.—Wanted a general or special partner, [illegible] with $7,000 to $8,000 capital. Address Box 184, Post Office.

SHIP AHOY.—Wanted to purchase a sailing interest in a vessel [illegible] Good reference given. [illegible] 2318, Chicago P. O.

TO THE GROCERY TRADE.—A gentleman who has been connected with the grocery business for many years, both in the wholesale and retail branches of it, wishes a situation. Satisfactory references will be given. Address 3630, Chicago P. O.

NOTICE TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS—Wanted, by a young man [illegible] Address W. H. HARRISON, Chicago P. O.

$10.—PERSONS DESIROUS of securing the services of [illegible] music teacher [illegible] Chicago Post Office [illegible]

For Sale.

FOR SALE AT A GREAT SACRIFICE—Five lots with frame buildings, rented at good rates, situated on the North [illegible] Terms of sale one half cash and the balance in two years. Address "F." Box 4071, Chicago.

FOR SALE OR LEASE.—[illegible] JAMES G. HAMILTON, Room 7 [illegible] Church Block.

FOR SALE OR RENT—Dwelling and Lot No. 426 Wabash avenue, [illegible] Possession May 1st. [illegible] SAMPSON, No. 3 Metropolitan Block.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—A two story Brick House, situated [illegible] just north of Lake street, [illegible] GEO. A. S. AVERELL, No. 72 Dearborn st.

FOR SALE—500 Bales Upper Prairie Hay. [illegible]

TO DRUGGISTS.—[illegible]

RURAL RESIDENCE GROUNDS FOR SALE.—[illegible]

RARE CHANCE.—I will sell my Warehouse, [illegible] Produce and Commission Business. TERMS EASY. For particulars call on or address [illegible] Mineral Point, Wis.

A NEWS DEPOT WITH [illegible]

RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—[illegible] (up-stairs)

Legal Advertisements.

MORTGAGE SALE.—[illegible] GALLUP & HITCHCOCK, Att'ys. Chicago, April, 1861.

CHANCERY NOTICE.—[illegible]

MASTER'S SALE.—[illegible]

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—[illegible]

Chicago Daily Tribune. [illegible]

Chicago Tribune.

SATURDAY, APRIL 20, 1861.

THE RALLY TO-NIGHT.

"God Save our Native Land! Firm may she ever stand."

Another grand rally of the united citizens of Chicago will be held Saturday evening in the Wigwam.

The building has been decorated and will be ready.

The volunteers who have been accepted will occupy the first place on the stage.

The volunteers who have made official tender of their services will occupy the second place.

The volunteer companies not yet offered will occupy the third place.

Gallery for ladies. The city will be illuminated.

PATRIOTIC FESTIVAL.

National Hall, late the Wigwam, now rebaptized and consecrated to the patriotic, not partisan, population of Chicago, will be open this evening for the reception of the people, who will meet there to consult with each other on the best method of securing safety from the danger with which the Republic is now confronted. Let all loyal citizens come—the old to plan, the rich to give, and the young to fight. Let us kindle anew the patriotic ardor that founded the nation. Let us swear eternal fealty to the sacred cause of Liberty now imperilled. Let us learn from each other to do and dare all things, that the Republic may be saved!

The loyal people are invited to display the national flag during the day from their stores, work-shops, offices and dwellings—to fly it from every steeple, mast-head and dome in the city.

$36,000.

If any doubt that the patriotic fire is burning clearly and brightly in Chicago, the figures at the head of this paragraph—$36,000, the sum given, not loaned, here for fitting out the city volunteers—will remove that doubt at once. Unquestionably the total amount will largely exceed the sum stated, when all the subscription papers come in, but we state it as we know it. If more is required, the meeting to-night at National Hall (the late Wigwam) will call it forth; but it is believed that all the necessary funds are now at the disposal of the committee.

PERTINENT INQUIRY.

Are all the *fortifications* on the seaboard so constructed as to burn up or smoke out their defenders in the time of attack—in a word, are Forts Pickens, Jefferson, Monroe, Adams, &c., &c., like Sumter? If so, before hostilities progress any farther, ought there not to be a change in the Engineers' Department at Washington, simultaneous with the ripping out of the pine boards and square timbers which make these supposed strongholds so many tinder-boxes, to take fire at the first touch of the flint upon the steel?

FROM BALTIMORE.

The news from Baltimore is startling. The rails on the roads entering that city are said to be torn up, and the difficulty of the passage of the Government troops from the North is otherwise greatly increased by the frantically hostile purpose of the mob. The city itself is in a terrible ferment. All business was suspended soon after the attack upon the Pennsylvania and Massachusetts troops, and while we write ruffians are flying through the streets with arms in their hands, goaded by an irrepressible desire to kill. Elsewhere we print the particulars as far as they have reached us concerning the events of the day, in that pestilent place. They provoke just this comment: If Baltimore stands in the way of the passage of the loyal troops while on the road to the defence of the Capital, the friends and kinsmen of those impeded, will go down, and, after a few dread preliminaries, sow salt on the spot on which Baltimore stands. It is a terrible alternative, but the troops must go, and Baltimore is too near the centre of the wealth and military power of this Republic to be long suffered to baffle the national will.

WELL DONE.

Seventy-five of the heavy men of Philadelphia—men of the highest social, financial and political position, unite in an address of which the following sentence is the conclusion:

"No differences of political opinion, no badge of diversity upon points of party distinction, shall restrain or withhold us in the devotion of all we have or can command to the vindication of the Constitution, the maintenance of the laws, and the defence of the flag of our country."

A majority of the signers have been steady and earnest opponents of the present [illegible] and the Republican party. Loyal men, nevertheless.

The Firemen Zouaves.

Col. Ellsworth, of Zouave fame, proceeded to New York on Wednesday, where he immediately set about raising a Zouave Regiment from the fire department. The fire companies of New York number over 5,000 men. Out of this magnificent fighting material Ellsworth has picked 1,000. The whole regiment will be uniformed, equipped, and armed by Monday, and be in Washington on Tuesday next. If the Baltimore secessionists undertake to impede their march through that city, they will have a bloody job on their hands.

Every fire company in New York is also a military company. They are acquainted with arms and the manual, and will be in their element when the hardest fighting is to be done. The firemen of New York are renowned the continent over for their great qualities of endurance, hardihood, activity and daring; every man is a gymnast, and can run, jump and climb like a cat. [illegible] no better material for Zouave soldiers in the world. They are naturally Zouaves. We predict that Ellsworth's regiment will reap glory or find a grave, if a foe worthy of their prowess comes within their reach.

☞ At a meeting of the Providence (R. I.) Light Infantry, a splendid corps, on Monday evening last, Gov. Sprague addressed them in a few patriotic words, and then [illegible] the Rt. Rev. Thomas M. Clark, Bishop of Rhode Island, [illegible]